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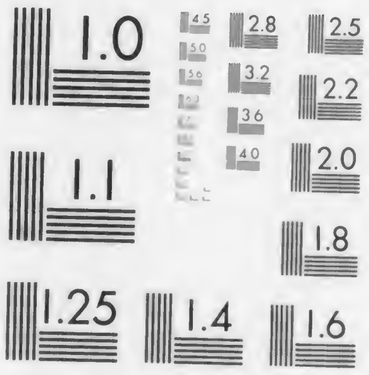


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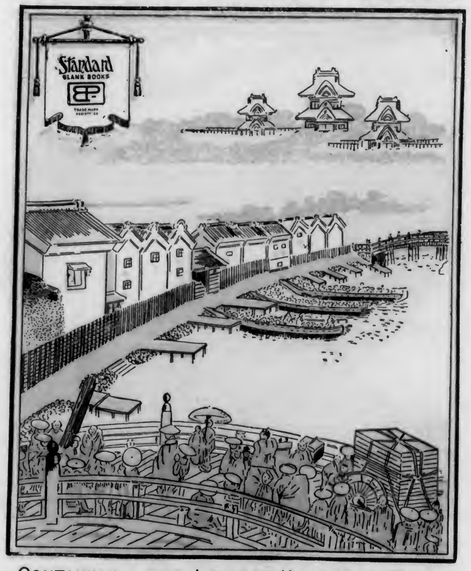


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July 28, 1916

Mr. W. I. Adams
Accountant
Smithsonian Institution
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Adams:

Herewith I am enclosing my expense account for July, amounting to $432.63, and several vouchers as per accompanying list, which I shall be obliged if you will pay from the Harriman Fund.

Until my return kindly pay Weaver Brothers, Agents, the monthly rent of my office apartment at the Northumberland at the rate of $65 per month.

I shall be obliged also if you will please send a couple of dozen vouchers to Lagunitas, as I am using a good many for bear skulls, and left in Washington those you sent me a short time ago.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

W.H.Case -- Bear skull $20.00
J.D.Cochran--Wolf skin and skull $15.00
W.E.Durvea--Bear skulls $35.00
Ernest Kirberger--Bear skulls $53.00
Herbert Lee --Bear skulls $38.00
George H. Peterson-- Bear Skulls $40.00
T.L. Richardson--Bear and fox skulls $42.25
F.B.Wells-- Bear skull $15.00



C. Hart Merriam

Lagunitas, Marin Co., Calif.

JULY EXPENSE ACCOUNT

| 1916 | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| July 1 | Library Bureau--1M Catalogue cards 3 X 5 | 1 | 1.50 |
| 5 | W.F.Roberts Co.--Box carbon paper | 2 | 1.50 |
| 15 | Wells Fargo Express Co.--Expressage on books and manuscript to Lagunitas, Calif. | 3 | 4.75 |
| 15 | 3 Round trip RR fares Washington to San Francisco @105.30 | | 315.90 |
| | Baggage out, 3 pieces @ .35 | | 1.05 |
| 16 | 3 Lower berths Washington to Chicago @ $4.50 | 4 | 13.50 |
| 19 | 3 Lower berths Chicago to Salt Lake City @ $8.50 | 5 | 25.50 |
| 16-20 | Meals five days for 3 persons @ $2.50 per person | 6 | 15.00 |
| 21 | Breakfast San Francisco for 3 persons @ .50 | | 1.50 |
| | 3 RR fares San Francisco to Lagunitas @ .45 | | 1.35 |
| | Baggage in, Lagunitas 3 trunks @ .50 | | 1.50 |
| 25 | 2 RR fares Lagunitas to Berkeley and return for self and Miss Clemence to arrange for work in University and Bancroft Libraries @ $1.10 | | 2.20 |
| | 2 Lunches @.55 | | 1.10 |
| 26 | RR fare (Miss Clemence) Lagunitas to Berkeley | | .55 |
| | Baggage out, Lagunitas to San Francisco .50; San Francisco to Berkeley .50 | | 1.00 |
| | Stamps and stamped envelopes | | 1.00 |
| | Receipt not at hand for June account: | | |
| June 29 | Goodspeed's Book Shop--California histories | 7 | 4.50 |
| | Services of charwoman for cleaning office apartment July 1 to 15 | | 7.50 |
| | | | $432.63 |

four hundred and thirty-two sixty-three

432.63

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| July 1 | Library Bureau--1M Catalogue cards 3 X 5 | 1 | | 1.50 |
| 5 | W.F.Roberts Co.--Box carbon paper | 2 | | 1.50 |
| 15 | Wells Fargo Express Co.--Expressage on books and manuscript to Lagunitas, Calif. | 3 | | 4.75 |
| 15 | 3 Round trip RR fares Washington to San Francisco | | 105.30 | 315.90 |
| | Baggage out, 3 pieces @ .35 | | | 1.05 |
| 16 | 3 Lower berths Washington to Chicago @ $4.50 | 4 | | 13.50 |
| 19 | 3 Lower berths Chicago to Salt Lake City @ $8.50 | 5 | | 25.50 |
| 16-20 | Meals five days for 3 persons @ $2.50 per person | 6 | | 15.00 |
| 21 | Breakfast San Francisco for 3 persons @ .50 | | | 1.50 |
| | 3 RR fares San Francisco to Lagunitas @ .45 | | | 1.35 |
| | Baggage in, Lagunitas 3 trunks @ .50 | | | 1.50 |
| 25 | 2 RR fares Lagunitas to Berkeley and return for self and Miss Clemence to arrange for work in University and Bancroft Libraries @ $1.10 | | | 2.20 |
| | 2 Lunches @.65 | | | 1.30 |
| 26 | RR fare (Miss Clemence) Lagunitas to Berkeley | | | .50 |
| | Baggage out, Lagunitas to San Francisco .50; San Francisco to Berkeley .50 | | | 1.00 |
| | Stamps and stamped envelopes | | | 1.00 |
| | Receipt not at hand for June account: | | | |
| June 29 | Goodspeed's Book Shop--California histories | 7 | | 4.50 |
| | Services of charwoman for cleaning office apartment July 1 to 15 | | | 1.50 |
| | | | | $432.63 |

four hundred and thirty-two sixty-three

432.63

C. Hart Merriam

Retake of Preceding Frame

W. H. Case

Juneau, Alaska

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1916 | | | |
| July 20 | Skull of male Brown Bear from Olivers Inlet, Alaska | | 20.00 |

$20 00

------twenty---------- ----no-----

20.00



J. D. Cochran

Barkerville, B. C.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1916 | | | |
| July 15 | Skin and skull of Black Wolf from northern British Columbia | | 1500 |

$1500

----fifteen----- ----no----

15.00

W. E. Duryea

c o Fred J. Roehl, Iliamna, Alaska

| 1916 | | |
|---|---|---|
| July 27 | Skull male Big Brown Bear from Iliamna, Alaska | 20 00 |
| | Skull female Brown Bear. Same locality | 15 00 |
| | | $35 00 |

---thirty-five--- ----no----

35.00

C. Mat Thurian



Ernest Kirberger

Kake, Alaska

| 1916 | BEAR SKULLS | |
|---|---|---|
| July 15 | 1 Skull Black Bear from Admiralty Id. | 3 00 |
| | 1 Skull female Grizzly Same locality | 10 00 |
| | 1 Skull big male Brown Bear " " | 25 00 |
| | 3 Skulls young Brown Bears @ $5 " " | 15 00 |
| | | $53 00 |

-----fifty-three------ ----no----

53.00

C. Mat Thurian

Herbert Lee

Tenakee, Alaska

| 1916 | BEAR SKULLS | |
|---|---|---|
| July 14 | Skull Sitka Grizzly | 20 00 |
| | Skull Sitka Brown Bear (~~black~~) | 12 00 |
| | Skull Sitka Brown Bear | 6 00 |
| | | $38 00 |

----thirty-eight------ ----no--

38.00



George H. Peterson

Sitka, Alaska

| 1916 | BEAR SKULLS | |
|---|---|---|
| July 10 | Skull from Suloia Bay, Chichagof Id. Alaska | 1000 |
| | " " Kelp Bay, Baranof Id., Alaska | 2000 |
| | " " " " " " " | 1000 |
| | | $4000 |

-----forty-------- ---------no-----

40.00

T. L. Richardson

Barrow, Alaska

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1 Skull large male polar bear | | 1500 |
| 1 " " " " " | (imperfect) | 600 |
| 1 " " " " | | 1000 |
| 15 Skulls Arctic fox | @ 75¢ | 1125 |

4225

----forty-two----

twenty-five

42.25



F. B. Wells

Revelstoke, British Columbia, Canada

1916

July 13 Skull of grizzly bear from Squilax, B. C. 1500

$1500

----fifteen----

----no----

35.00

July 26, 1916

Dear Goldman:

Thanks for your letter of the 24th inst. telling about your work in Cuyama Valley. Sorry I was not able to be there with you. But Nelson kept me in Washington until July 15, as he would not let me go until I had handed him the manuscript of my Review of the Grizzly and Big Brown Bears, which he wishes to publish as a number of North American Fauna.

What you tell me about the prevailing winds surprises me very much. If you are correct there must be a good deal of connection and some sand-whirls where the two meet.

Sorry you were not able to get hold of the Coyote and Desert Fox, but am not surprised under the circumstances. Glad you got three species of Kangaroo Rats, as Bailey and I got only two, though we felt reasonably sure of the presence of the little Dipodomys.

It is good to know that you got the Badger, Bobcat, Weasel, and Skunk, especially the last two. I supposed you would find more Lizards, but possibly the others had not reached the valley.

In your remarks on the geography of the region you did not use the name Cuyama for any mountains on either side, which surprises me very much, since the name has been in use for a great many years. But the thing which surprises me most is your orientation. You speak of the White Mountains (which I remember very well) as on the north side of the valley, and the





dark brush-covered high ridge or mountain as on the south side. When I was there a few years ago the White Mountains were on the east side, the black brush-covered ridge on the west side. However, since the valley does not run due north and south, but rather from southeast to northwest, your use of the compass may be permissable. The Black Mountain was commonly called Cuyama Mountain by most of my informants, although people on the coastal side at Santa Inez and Zaca Lake called it Sierra Madre del Sur. The range to the west of it is the San Rafael.

I am obliged for the information you gave me about stopping places, but am still in need of additional information. In case I do not run my car down there, how can I best get in the valley? Is there a stage from Maricopa? Or can I hire a rig or car at Maricopa to take me in? And if I put up at Caliente Ranch how can I get to Spanish Ranch? And how can I reach the groves of Adenostoma sparsifolium and the chaparral along the base of Black Mountain? Can I hire a buckboard or a saddle horse at either Caliente or Spanish Ranch? And how can I reach the Ranger Station?

If you come to San Francisco before leaving the State, let me know, as I should like to bring you out to our place at Lagunitas. You will have to write me in advance, telling me where to connect with you in the city, as there is no telephone in Lagunitas. I shall look forward with much interest to seeing your Cuyama collection on my return to Washington the latter part of October.

With kind regards to your brother,

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

Mr. E. A. Goldman
R.I. Box 122,
Orosi, Calif.

July 28, 1916

Mr. J. D. Cochran
Barkerville
British Columbia

Dear Sir:

The Timber Wolf skin and skull which you sent on the 14th of June was delayed in transit, and did not reach Washington until the middle of July, just as I was leaving for California. I have credited you with your price for it ($15.00), a check for which will be sent you about the 1st of August.

Thanks for the snow picture with ptarmigan in winter plumage. I hope your Silvertip picture will come out all right. I am always glad to see pictures of animals.

I am not anxious to obtain skulls of black bears, but would pay from $2 to $5 each for perfect skulls, according to age, sex, and condition, if labeled for locality where killed. In case you care to dispose of yours at these prices, please ship as before, addressed: U. S. Biological Survey, Dept. of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.

I hope you will obtain additional skulls of Grizzly Bears for me during the summer and fall. I will pay good prices for all you can get.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam



July 28, 1916

Mr. F. B. Wells
Revelstoke
British Columbia

Dear Sir:

The skull of a young adult Grizzly Bear which you shipped on June 30 reached the Biological Survey about the middle of July, and I am glad to have it. I am crediting you with $15 for this skull, and shall be glad to take all you can get during the summer and fall. For perfect skulls of old males I will pay as high as $25, and will pay good prices for all Grizzly Bear skulls according to sex, age, and condition.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

July 30, 1916

Mr. Henry W. Henshaw
Chief, U.S.Biological Survey
Dept. of Agriculture
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Henshaw:

Yours of the 24th inst. enclosing list of bears, came yesterday, and I am returning the list herewith with makeshift English names filled in the blank places.

I quite agree with you that the Brown Bears and Grizzlies ought to be separated. The only difficulty is that in eight or ten cases I am not sure enough to tell whether the species is a Brown or a Grizzly. In most cases we lack skins, and have no information as to the claws. In many cases the 4th lower premolar is sufficient to determine the matter, but in old skulls this tooth is likely to be so worn that its original form cannot be made out. And worst of all, some of the northern Grizzlies lack the distinctive type of premolar which characterizes them in most parts of their range.

Both the Grizzlies and the Browns are divisible into several well-marked groups, in addition to which there are species which fail to fit into any groups, and of whose affinities we are still in doubt. Additional material will doubtless settle all these points, but at present I am unable to submit a logical classification. The Browns should be kept apart from the Grizzlies as a matter of course, but if this were attempted what is to be done with the species I am at present unable to place?





Sorry to learn from the newspapers that you in the East are sweltering from the heat. Our daily maximum averages about 75°, while the minimum about daylight every morning registers 49° or 50°-- not varying more than a single degree.

With best wishes to you all,

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

August 1, 1916

Dear Professor Evermann:

Yes, we are here again after a trying delay in getting started.

I am most anxious to see your habitat groups, and will avail myself of the first opportunity to do so, but can not now fix a date. Will let you know later.

With best wishes,

Very truly yours,

Prof. Barton W. Evermann
California Academy of Sciences
Golden Gate Park
San Francisco.
Calif.



August 1, 1916

Mr. James L. Clark
1110 Southern Boulevard
Bronx

Dear Mr. Clark:

Your letter of July 21 has just reached me here at my summer home in California. Thanks for your trouble in telling me about the bear skin. From your description I should judge it to be a Glacier Bear. Glacier Bears vary all the way from very dark blue-black to very pale buffy-gray. If the skin in question had a definite locality I should be glad to pay the asked $30 for it, but without authentic information as to its locality I would not care for it.

As to the bear skulls from Idaho: If they are Black Bears I would be glad to pay from $2 to $4 each, according to sex, age, and condition; if they are grizzlies I would pay $4 to $8 for immature skulls, $10 for adult females, and $15 to $25 for adult males, according to condition.

My address until October will be Lagunitas, Marin County, California. I expect to return to Washington the latter part of October.

Very truly yours,

July 31, 1916

Mr. J. C. McLaughlin
Potomac Electric Power Co.
14th & C. Sts.N.W.
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

Your letter of the 20th inst. has been forwarded to my California address. The meters in the Northumberland Apartment are situated in the basement, where they are examined monthly by one of your men, and therefore are subject to connection and disconnection at your pleasure,as your office well knows.

As to my residence, 1919 16th st., I am not aware that any minimum service clause occurs in our agreement. And furthermore since the current was turned off the house by me at the main switch outside of the meter the day I left, and since you were notified of the fact, and since the meter would show any possible use of current subsequent to that date, your remarks about disconnecting the meter strike me as a little far fetched. This sort of high-handed attempt at extortion on the part of corporations is responsible for the prevalent widespread hatred of such corporations by the people at large, as you doubtless know as well as I do. It is hard to believe that any business organization would profit in the long run by policies of this kind.

Respectfully,

C. Hart Merriam



July 31, 1916

Mr. Ernest P.Walker
Wrangell
Alaska

Dear Sir:

Very many thanks for your letter of the 13th inst., which has just reached me, having been forwarded from Washington.

I have had a letter from Axelson of Yakutat announcing that he has sent more bear skulls. Am glad to know this as I am particularly anxious to secure skulls from that region. Am also much pleased to know that you yourself have 4 or 5 skulls which you are about to send. If they reach the Biological Survey before my return they will be properly cared for.

Very many thanks for the data you have given me concerning bear attacks on men. I am mighty glad to have this material, and appreciate the trouble you have taken in securing it

Do you know any hunter or prospector who is in a position to obtain skulls of Grizzly Bears from Lituya Bay or from any point between Cross Sound and Yakutat Bay? I am most anxious to secure skulls from this strip of coast, and am prepared to pay rather large prices for the same.

Thanking you for your interest in my work,

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

August 1, 1916

Mr. T. L. Richardson
Barrow
Alaska

Dear Sir:

Your letter dated February 29 was a long time in coming, as it did not reach me till near the middle of July.

The three Polar Bear skulls and the 15 white fox skulls which you sent arrived about the same time, and I am glad to have them. A check for the lot, amounting to $42.25, will be sent you from my fund in the Smithsonian Institution, and will probably reach you in the same mail with this letter.

I credited you with 75c each for the fox skulls because they were so nicely cleaned, but in case you send a number more as your letter implies, I will have to reduce the price to 50c. I will take 100 at 50c each. I will also take 100 ermine at 20c each; 100 lynx at 50c each. I will take all the bear and seal skulls you can get. Will pay $2 to $4 each for seal skulls, and fair prices for bears.

You mention uguruk skulls. I do not know what kind of beast the uguruk is, and having no Arctic literature at my summer home here in California, I am unable to look it up. However, I am likely to take at fair prices any skulls you are able to send except those of whales and caribou.

You do not say anything about grizzly bears. Do they





not come to the coast or near the coast now and then? Can you not persuade some of the Eskimo hunters to bring in a few skulls? I would pay an extra high price for skulls of adult grizzlies, and would also be glad to purchase at good prices a few complete specimens, by which I mean skulls and skins complete.

Replying to your inquiry about the preparation of skulls, would say that the fox skulls you sent were very nicely cleaned. In most cases a moderate amount of boiling and scraping answers the purpose, but care should always be taken not to injure the bones and processes at the base and under side of the skull. In the case of bears the turbinated bones may be removed, tho this point is not of much consequence. Additional tags are enclosed herewith, and more will be sent you later, as my stock at present is low.

Very truly yours,

July 31, 1916

Mr. Fred Mansell
372 2nd St. East
North Vancouver
British Columbia

Dear Sir:

Your letter of the 15th inst. has been forwarded from Washington. I am glad to know that the check in payment for the two bear skulls has reached you safely, and that you are likely to obtain additional grizzly skulls and skins later in the season. I wish merely to say that I shall be only too glad to purchase at good prices all the grizzly skulls you are able to obtain.

I expect to return to Washington in October, but specimens collected before that time may be sent as usual, addressed: U. S. Biological Survey, Dept. of Agriculture, Washington, D.C. They will be properly cared for until my return.

Very truly yours,

E. W. Nelson



August 1, 1916

Mr. S. D. Cowan
44 E. 23rd St.
New York City

Dear Sir:

Replying to your letter of July 21, respecting the 490 Chevrolet, would state that I have no personal experience with this car, and know nothing about it except from hearsay. From what I have heard I infer that it is not a very good car.

My Chevrolet is the Big Six built in 1913. Its price is, or was, $2500. I have crossed the continent twice in it and am still using it, and regard it as a high grade car. Your question blanks are returned herewith.

Very truly yours,

E. W. Nelson

August 2, 1916

California Fish and Game Commission
San Francisco
California

Dear Sirs:

Having returned to California for the summer, I shall be obliged if you will kindly send me a copy of the 1916 Game Laws, and also any literature you may have published during the past year.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam



August 2, 1916

Mr. A. Bryan Williams
Vancouver
British Columbia

Dear Sir:

Several years ago you were kind enough to send me three skulls of Grizzly Bears, and to give me the addresses of hunters from whom I obtained one or two additional skulls. I am still at work on the Bears, and am still anxious to secure additional skulls of Grizzlies and Big Brown Bears, and am glad to pay good prices for the same. If you are able to obtain any, or can give me the addresses of any hunters who will get them from any part of British Columbia or southeastern Alaska, I shall be greatly obliged.

Packages of skulls may be shipped by express, charges collect, addressed: U. S. Biological Survey, Dept. of Agriculture, Washington, D. C. Each skull should be labeled for the locality where killed, and the sex and date if known. Tags for the purpose will be sent you within a few days.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

August 2, 1916

Mr. C. L. Larson
Chicken
Alaska

Dear Sir:

In the early spring of the present year you sent the National Museum a fine old male skull of a Grizzly Bear killed at or near Ketchumstock. This appears to be the male of Ursus phaeonyx, a species described by me some years ago from a female killed near Forty Mile Creek. I am anxious to obtain additional specimens and will pay good prices for the same. For reasonably perfect skulls of Grizzlies I will pay $4 each for cubs, $6 to $8 for two and three year olds, $10 to $15 for adult females, and $20 to $25 for adult males, according to age and condition.

Skulls may be shipped by express, charges collect, addressed: U. S. Biological Survey, Dept. of Agriculture, Washington, D. C., or they may be sent direct to the National Museum as before.

If you will write me concerning each shipment I will see that payment is made promptly. My address until October will be Lagunitas, Marin County, Calif. After the middle of October it will be Washington, D. C. Specimens reaching Washington during my absence will be promptly cared for. Each skull should be labeled for the locality, sex, and date. Tags for the purpose will be sent you shortly.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam -



August 2, 1916

Mr. Alexander Vreatt
Wrangell
Alaska

Dear Sir:

A couple of years ago you sent me two or three skulls of Grizzlies from Iskoot River. I am still anxious to obtain skulls of Grizzly and Brown Bears from the coast region and rivers of southeastern Alaska and British Columbia, and will pay good prices for the same.

If you are able to obtain any, please ship the same by express, charges collect, addressed: U. S. Biological Survey, Dept. of Agriculture, Washington, D. C. A few tags are enclosed herewith. Please write your own name on each tag and on the outside of the package so there may be no question as to whom it is from.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam -

Tags will be sent in a few days.

August 2, 1916

Mr. Charles D. Brower
Cape Smythe
Alaska

Dear Sir:

Can you obtain for me any skulls of Grizzly Bears from your region? If so I shall be glad to pay good prices for the same, the prices varying according to age, sex, and condition, from $4 each for young skulls, up to $15 or $20 for adult females, and $25 or even $35 for good old males.

In case you have any on hand or can purchase any, please ship the same by express, charges collect, addressed: U. S. Biological Survey, Dept. of Agriculture, Washington, D. C. A few tags are enclosed herewith. Each skull should be marked for the locality where killed, the sex and date if known, and your own name. Please wrap each skull carefully to prevent breakage in transit.

Very truly yours,

E. Nelson



August 2, 1916

Mrs. Winifred Hyland
Telegraph Creek
British Columbia

My dear Mrs. Hyland:

Your letter of May 29 announcing the shipment of 5 Grizzly Bear skulls reached me duly. But the skulls had not come to hand when I left Washington July 15, nor had they arrived on July 27, the date of my last statement from the Biological Survey. This does not mean that they are lost, since during the past year shipments from British Columbia have been long delayed in transit, owing doubtless to war conditions on the Canadian side. As soon as they reach Washington I will be notified of the fact and payment will be made you.

I am very much obliged to you for your efforts in obtaining Grizzly skulls for me, and shall be glad to take all you are able to secure. I assume of course that you will be careful to label each skull for the locality where killed.

My address until the middle of October will be Lagunitas, Marin County, California; after that, Washington, D. C. All skulls received at the Biological Survey during my absence will be carefully cared for until my return.

Very truly yours,

E. Nelson

Next 48

August 2, 1916

Mr. E. A. Preble
U.S. Biological Survey
Washington, D. C.

Dear Preble:

Thanks for yours of July 27 just received. Am glad to know that the Axelson skulls from Yakutat have arrived, and that there is one adult male and one well grown female in the lot.

These bears were shipped June 2. On June 19 two additional skulls of Brown Bear were sent. Please let me know as soon as these arrive.

The enclosed memorandum shows what skulls are on the way so far as we know at this end of the line.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

I received your skulls are labeled for locality. [illegible] Yakutat Bay, it is not [illegible] which side of Yakutat Bay they were killed on.

Jan 2 not yet received, nor from Alsec Bros. Co.

I have [illegible] Kuchakson of Ft Yukon Alaska for his 15 skulls for skulls, as I have not had the DS [illegible] for some [illegible]

August 2, 1916

Mr. E. A. Preble
U.S. Biological Survey
Washington, D. C.

Dear Preble:

Thanks for yours of July 27 just received. Am glad to know that the Axelson skulls from Yakutat have arrived, and that there is one adult male and one well grown female in the lot.

These bears were shipped June 2. On June 19 two additional skulls of Brown Bear were sent. Please let me know as soon as these arrive.

The enclosed memorandum shows what skulls are on the way so far as we know at this end of the line.

Very truly yours,
C. Hart Merriam

Retake of Preceding Frame

August 3, 1916

Mr. Wilbur L. Cross
Editor, The Yale Review
Yale Station
New Haven
Conn.

My dear Mr. Cross:

Enclosed is my review of Grinnell's 'Fighting Cheyennes'. Sorry I could not have sent it earlier.

Very truly yours,



THE FIGHTING CHEYENNES

One of the really notable books of the year is 'The Fighting Cheyennes' by George Bird Grinnell. While dealing primarily with the Cheyennes, it presents an historical account of the Indian wars of the Northern Plains -- wars participated in by most of the tribes of the region, the Arapaho, Arikara, Cheyenne, Comanche, Crow, Kiowa, Pawnee, Potawatomi, Sauk and Fox and Sioux, and incidentally contains a wealth of material on the point of view and life of the Indians, so that it is indispensable to the ethnologist as well as the historian.

The information on which it rests was not brought together from published sources, nor hurriedly collected from Indians for the purposes of the book, but is the outgrowth of the labor of a lifetime. For not only does Dr. Grinnell possess the qualifications of patience, persistence, and friendly sympathy necessary in obtaining the truth from Indians, but because of his long and intimate personal acquaintance with the people of whom he speaks, and with their country, customs, practices, and beliefs, has a broader foundation for the work than that possessed by any other man -- and in my judgment no other man could have written the book.

Previous accounts of the white man's troubles with Indians have been told from the hostile point of view. Grinnell lets the Indian tell his story in his own words, and from his own viewpoint. The book therefore consists in the main of a multitude of descriptions of encounters

between Indians and whites, usually accompanied by a statement of causes. In many cases the same story has been obtained over and over again from different Indians, thereby checking any inaccuracies that otherwise might have appeared. In a number of instances Army records and other documents are quoted for the white man's version of a battle or a massacre, followed by the story as told by the Indians themselves.

Grinnell's narrative serves to emphasize two characteristics of Indian warfare: personal bravery and conspicuous acts of daring, coupled with ineffective opposition to trained military forces -- a natural result of too much individual freedom with too little obedient cooperation, Indians as a rule lacking organization and efficient leadership.

In 'The Fighting Cheyennes' the ethnologist will learn much that is new to him and the historian will discover a fund of information and will find it necessary to correct many errors now current. New light is thrown on the so-called Custer Massacre and on the slaughter of Indians at Sand Creek; and the searcher for truth will do well to read of Cook's fight on the Rosebud, of the Lame Deer flight, and of the affairs on Powder River and at Fort Phil Kearney.

A recent reviewer intent on criticizing Grinnell's book, quotes a published statement to the effect that the Indians attending a certain conference in 1867 wore cartridge belts around their waists, and bands of cartridges around their wrists, indicating that they were armed with modern repeating rifles. The fact is that at that early date relatively few repeating rifles were in the Service, and few or none in the





hands of Indians. The report in question was written many years after the occurrence to which it referred, and its author had doubtless confused two widely separated affairs.

This is a good illustration of the unreliability of what is ordinarily called evidence. It calls to mind an alleged saber attack, concerning which inquiry developed the fact that there were no sabers among the men making the attack. A somewhat parallel case occurred a few years ago during the Congressional investigation of the Idaho strikers. Several witnesses testified that soldiers belonging to a certain troop had bayoneted strikers in their beds. The War Department proved that the troop in question had no bayonets.

The saddest feature of Grinnell's book is that it leaves one with a feeling of depression, often amounting to shame, for the selfishness and brutality of our own people in their dealings with the various tribes. The author shows conclusively that in nearly every instance conflicts were forced upon the Indians, or were the natural result of outrages perpetrated by the whites. And he reiterates the fact, which also appears in the writings of practically all the early explorers, that at first the Indians were friendly and generous, furnishing food and succor to parties in distress, guiding them on their journeys, taking care of the sick and injured, and not engaging in hostilities until exasperated beyond endurance by the oppressions of the whites. But they were in the way. And as our people came to encroach more and more on their territory, they were pressed farther and farther to the west,

driven from the homes of their ancestors, shot down if they resisted, and finally forced onto allotments or government reservations. Their country was needed by advancing civilization and, like the buffalo on which they depended for food and clothing, their remnants were either wiped off the earth or transferred to small areas set aside for their use. It is an oft-told story, but none the less true, and one which in the interests of justice should be impressed on the minds of our children.

It is good that a man of Grinnell's courage, integrity, and sympathy for Indians, should be willing to give so much of his life to the task of digging out and recording the true story of the series of conflicts which on the Northern Plains dispossessed the original owners and placed the white race in supreme control.

E. Hart Merriam

August 5, 1916

Mr. C. N. Ziebach
Superintendent
Indian Industrial School
Fort Totten
North Dakota

Dear Sir:

Recently I have been told that the older Indians at Fort Totten know about the former killing of Black Bears about Devils Lake. I have also heard that at a still earlier period Grizzly Bears occurred in this region. Will you kindly inquire about this of the older Indians and let me know? If so, I shall be greatly obliged.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam -

August 8, 1916

Dear Mr. Allen:

Your envelope of clippings with invitation for lunch tomorrow came in today's mail, but we did not get it until the middle of the day. I at once drove to Woodacre and tried to get you by telephone but failed.

It is very kind of you to ask me to lunch with you and a few friends tomorrow at the University Club at 12:30, and I shall be glad to do so if this reaches you in time. I expect to be in the city by noon and will phone you at once. If too late to get the others, never mind, as we can have a quiet bite together anyhow.

With many thanks for the clippings on bears and mountain lions,

Very truly yours,

Mr. Harry S. Allen
88 1st St.
San Francisco



August 8, 1916

Dear Mr. Clark:

Your letter of the 3rd inst. evidently crossed mine of the 1st to you. My letter gives prices for Black Bears, so I will speak now only of the Brown Bear skulls. For skulls of the Big Brown Bears of Alaska I pay the same prices as for Grizzly skulls; for the Brown or Cinnamon phase of the Black Bear, the same as for Black Bear skulls.

Very truly yours,

Mr. James L. Clark
1160 Southern Boulevard
Bronx
New York City

August 10, 1916

Mr. William R. Green
Linwood
Utah

Dear Sir:

Your letter of July 21 arrived duly, followed by the two Grizzly skulls of which you spoke. I am very glad to have these, and have credited you with $25 for the large skull and $20 for the other, making $45 in all, a check for which amount will be sent you about the end of the present month.

Should you ever happen to get hold of any other Grizzly skulls, I shall be glad to purchase the same.

Very truly yours,



August 11, 1916

Mackay & Dippie
Banff
Alberta
Canada

Dear Sirs:

Your letter of July 19 announcing the shipment of 7 bear skulls (4 Blacks and 3 Grizzlies) reached me duly, and the skulls have now arrived, for which I am very much obliged. I am crediting you $12 for the 4 Blacks and $55 for the 3 Grizzlies, making in all $67.00, a check for which amount will be sent you about the end of the present month.

The Black Bear skulls were injured by having a piece cut from the base in front of the hole in the back of the skull.

Should you succeed in obtaining any more skulls, particularly Grizzlies, during the remainder of the year, I should be very glad to purchase the same.

I am in California temporarily, but specimens shipped to the Biological Survey will be properly cared for until my return.

Very truly yours,

August 11, 1916

Rev. C. W. Carlson
Marysville
Calif.

Dear Sir:

A recent newspaper clipping states that Mrs. Carlson, when camping near Roncut, killed a large mountain lion that had broken into the camp kitchen. If this account is true, I should be greatly interested if you or she would send me more details of the occurrence, since for some years I have been collecting material on the habits of the mountain lion -- usually a very timid animal.

Very truly yours,



August 11, 1916

Dear Vb:

Yours of the 3rd from The Narrows, Oregon, awaited our return last night from an auto trip down the coast to Half Moon Bay and San Gregorio. It is good to hear from you again, and to learn where you have been and what you have found.

Harry Stocum Mountain has been so severely sheeped. Hope it will be possible to obtain a mountain sheep or two from some of the precipitous holes near the top. Wish I could have eaten a few messes of trout and sage hen with you, not to mention the mule deer.

Glad you are likely to reach us as early as the 1st of September. This is earlier than I had expected, but I will plan accordingly, and will try to find out where we can outfit for the mountain trip north of Clear Lake.

As ever yours,

Mr. Vernon Bailey
Roseburg
Oregon

Original Defective

August 10, 1916

Mr. C. R. Johnstone,
Patrick Point,
Jervis Inlet
c-o S.S. "Comox"
British Columbia

Dear Sir:

Mr. A. Bryan Williams, Provincial Game Warden, has written me that you may be able to secure skulls of Grizzly Bears. I am anxious to obtain as many skulls of Grizzlies as possible from the coast of British Columbia, and will pay good prices for the same: for cubs $4 each; for young bears (3 to 5 years old) $6 to $10; for old females $10 to $15; for old males $15 to $25, according to age, and condition.

It is not necessary to clean skulls completely. The thick flesh should be cut away, the tongue removed, and the brains taken out through the hole in the back part of the skull, care being taken not to cut or break the bones at the base of the skull. When skulls cleaned in this way are completely dried they may be well wrapped in paper or sacking, packed in a box, and shipped by express, charges collect, addressed: U. S. Biological Survey, Dept. of Agriculture, Washington, D. C. Each skull should be labeled with the name of the locality where killed, and with your own name, and also, if known, the sex and date. Your name and address should be written on the outside of the package so there may be no question as to whom it is from.

I am in California temporarily, but skulls received at the Biological Survey before my return will be properly cared for.

Very truly yours,



August 11, 1916

Mr. A. Bryan Williams
Provincial Game Warden
Vancouver, B. C.

Dear Sir:

Very many thanks for your letter of the 7th inst., giving me the address of C. R. Johnstone. I have written him by this mail, and am hoping he will be able to secure skulls of Grizzly Bears.

I am not surprised to learn that most of your hunters have gone to the War.

Very truly yours,

August 8, 1916

Dear Preble:

Yours of the 1st inst. came today and I am very glad to know that 5 Grizzly skulls from Mrs. Hyland of Telegraph Creek, and 2 from William R. Green, of Linwood, Utah have been received, and are in such good condition.

Thanks for information about the condition of the skulls. This has enabled me to complete my accounts. Others will come in from time to time in accordance with the list I sent you the other day.

The weather here remains cool -- some would call it cold. The highest temperature today was 68°. But as a rule the Mercury gets up to the neighborhood of 75°. We saw two deer today. They are still so troublesome that we have to stretch a rope with white rags on it every night to keep them from eating our ferns and other plants in front of the house.

Very truly yours,

Mr. E. A. Preble
U. S. Biological Survey
Washington
D. C.

Since the above was written yours of the 4th inst. has arrived, notifying me of the receipt of 7 bear skulls from Mackay and Dippie of Calgary, which I am very glad to know about. Am especially anxious to see the adult males from Golden and Creston.



August 10, 1916

Mr. A. M. Blumer
433 California St.
San Francisco
Calif.

Dear Sir:

Thanks for your letter giving me the price of blood fertilizer in lots of 2000 lbs. in sacks of 100 lbs. But I want only a very small quantity to be used not as a fertilizer but to sprinkle on plants in front of my house to keep the deer away, as deer are very impudent and destructive in these parts. Fifty pounds would probably last the remainder of my lifetime, but if you cannot break a sack you may send me one 100 lb. sack with bill for same, and I will remit at once. Please prepay freight and add same to your bill. Otherwise it will not be left off at Lagunitas, there being no agent here. Address: Dr. C. Hart Merriam, Lagunitas, Marin Co.

Very truly yours,

Original Defective

August 10, 1916

Mr. Winifred Hyland
Telegraph Creek
British Columbia

My dear Mrs. Hyland:

A letter from the Biological Survey notifies me of the receipt of the 5 Grizzly skulls you were kind enough to send on May 31. I have credited you $25 for these, a check for which will be sent you about the end of the present month. I am very much obliged to you for these skulls, and hope to receive others from you later.

It would be a good thing if you were able to impress upon the Indian hunters the fact that uninjured skulls are worth a good deal more than those which have been cut underneath to make the removal of the brain easier.

Very truly yours,

Last 30



August 11, 1916

Dear Mr. Shurtleff:

Thanks for yours of the 8th inst. about the bridges. I am very glad to learn that you have taken the matter up, and that both bridges are to be rebuilt or repaired. My contribution of $10 is enclosed herewith, and I feel very much obliged to you for undertaking to see that the work is done.

We shall hope to see you and Mrs. Shurtleff during your weekend visits at Lagunitas.

With best wishes to you both from us all,

Very truly yours,

Mr. Charles A. Shurtleff
68 Post St.
San Francisco
Calif.

50

August 11, 1916

Dear Doctor Sudworth:

Thanks for yours of the 3rd inst. with accompanying copy of 'Cypress and Juniper Trees of the Rocky Mountain Region.' I am very glad to have this, and should be glad also of a copy of your Bulletin on Spruce and Balsam Firs of the Rocky Mts. I like to have a copy of publications of this kind at Lagunitas as well as at Washington, since much of my work is done here.

With best wishes to you and Mrs. Sudworth, and trusting we shall see you before the end of the season,

Very truly yours,

Dr. George B. Sudworth
Forest Service
Washington
D. C.

August 15, 1916

Mr Henry W. Henshaw
Chief, U.S. Biological Survey
Washington, D.C.

Dear Henshaw:

Yours of August 7, with list of bears received. Acting on your suggestion I have written a page on classification (enclosed) and after much thought and a good deal of tribulation have ventured to arrange the brutes by groups. With the accompanying explanation I guess it will go. I suggest that you add these two pages to my introduction, and that you ask your editor to arrange the species in accordance therewith.

As all three of my assistants are at present in Yosemite Valley I am struggling with the typewriter alone today.

Yesterday Elizabeth and I drove Susie up the east side of Tomales Bay and got a mess of clams, but learned that the old Indians who used to live there are now in their last resting place.

Sorry you are not here to enjoy a proper summer. The highest temperature this noon was 70°.

As ever yours,

C. Hart Merriam



CLASSIFICATION OF THE GRIZZLIES AND BIG BROWN BEARS OF AMERICA

The differences formerly supposed to exist between the Grizzlies and Big Brown Bears appear, in the light of additional material, to distinguish certain groups of species from certain other groups, rather than the Grizzlies collectively from the Brown Bears collectively. In other words, the differences between the Grizzlies on the one hand and the Big Brown Bears on the other are neither so great nor so constant as at one time believed. And there are species which in the present state of knowledge cannot be positively referred to either group. In fact, it seems at least possible that certain species which appear to belong with the Grizzlies are closely related to certain other species which clearly belong with the Brown Bears. The typical Brown Bears differ from the typical Grizzlies in peculiarities of color, claws, skull, and teeth. The color is more uniform, with less of the surface grizzling due to admixture of pale-tipped hairs; the claws are shorter, more curved, darker, and scurfy instead of smooth; the skull is more massive; the 4th lower premolar is conical, lacking the sulcate heel of the true Grizzlies. But these are average differences, not one of which holds true throughout the group. Most of the specimens in our museums consist of skulls only, unaccompanied by skins or claws, leaving us in doubt as to the external characters; and in old bears the important premolar is likely to be so worn that its original form cannot be made out. And worst of all, some of the Grizzlies lack the distinctive type of premolar, leaving only the skull as a guide to their affinities. The present classification therefore must be regarded as tentative and subject to revision.

PROVISIONAL CLASSIFICATION OF GRIZZLY AND BIG BROWN BEARS

Grizzlies

HORRIBILIS GROUP

horribilis
warburtoni
kwakiutl
neglectus
?alexandrae

BAIRDI GROUP
bairdi
arizonae.
utahensis
kennerlyi

SHOSHONE GROUP
shoshone
texensis
nelsoni
navaho
canadensis
pervagor
klamathensis
?mendocinensis

HYLODROMUS GROUP
hylodromus
tahltanicus
orgilos
eltonclarki
insularis

OPHRUS GROUP
ophrus
washake

SELKIRKI GROUP
selkirki
chelan

HORRIAEUS GROUP
horriaeus
henshawi

CALIFORNICUS GROUP
californicus
tularensis
?colusus

EULOPHUS GROUP
eulophus
caurinus
townsendi

ALASCENSIS GROUP
alascensis
toklat
latifrons
kluane
pallasi

STIKEENENSIS GROUP
stikeenensis
nortoni
mirabilis
absorokus
apache
?imperator

INNUITUS GROUP
innuitus
cressonus

RICHARDSONI GROUP
richardsoni
?russelli

MAGISTER GROUP
magister

PHAEONYX GROUP
phaeonyx
?internationalis

BIG BROWN BEARS

DALLI GROUP
dalli
hoots
sitkensis
shirasi
muchek

KENAIENSIS GROUP
kenaiensis
sheldoni

GYAS GROUP
gyas
middendorffi

KIDDERI GROUP
kidderi
tundrensis
eximius

August 18, 1916

Mr. J. D. Coffman
Forest Supervisor
Oriental
Glenn Co.
Calif.

Dear Sir:

Vernon Bailey and myself of the U. S. Biological Survey are planning a little work in the California National Forest beginning the first week in September. As our time is limited, we are anxious to see as much of the forest country as possible in a short time.

Having just obtained one of your splendid maps at the Forest Service office in San Francisco, I am delighted to see that the forest is traversed by a number of roads, some of which are navigable by automobile. In view of this fact it occurs to me that the best way to see the country will be to charter a Ford car and traverse such of the roads as may be attacked in this way, visiting some of the high peaks afoot or on horseback from the Ford as a base. If this seems practicable to you I shall be greatly obliged if you will kindly write me as early as possible, telling me where we are likely to find a good Ford which can be rented for the trip. My associate, Vernon Bailey, has driven a Ford for 5 or 6 years, and is an expert driver.

If we can secure a car on the east side, probably the best way will be to visit you at your headquarters at Oriental. and lay out the details of the trip after talking with you.





Could two or three saddle horses be obtained on the Reserve to visit points remote from the roads? I have been completely around Clear Lake two or three times, and have gone from Ukiah to Bartlett Springs by the north road and thence across by Leesville to Williams. I have also driven from Maxwell and Sites to Stonyford and Fouts Springs, and from Laytonville to Covelo. And Bailey has been over the old road from Covelo to Paskenta, but I have seen nothing of the greater part of the forest.

A reply addressed to me at Lagunitas, Marin Co., Calif. will be greatly appreciated.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

August 19, 1916

Mr. Oscar T. Landry
Bella Coola
British Columbia
Canada

Dear Sir:

Your letter of July 15 was forwarded me from Washington, but up to a week ago the Grizzly skulls mentioned had not reached the Biological Survey at Washington. If you can let me know the date of shipment and the name of the express company, I can have them traced.

Very truly yours,
C. Hart Merriam -

I shall be very glad to have the skulls.



August 19, 1916

Dear Preble:

Thanks for yours of the 6th inst., telling me about the arrival of bear skulls from Spaulding of Hawk Inlet, and the female Grizzly and 6 wolves from Enevoldsen of Carmack, Yukon. There is still to come from Enevoldsen an old male Grizzly from Hoole Canyon, which was supposed to have been shipped by parcelspost last February.

Enclosed is an express notification which explains itself. Will you kindly secure the package and hold it until my return?

My papers describing Ovis sheldoni and a batch of new bears are now being published by the Biological Society. I have read the page proof and returned it to Hollister. When the separates come out will you kindly send me four copies of each paper and hold the balance until my return, distributing to yourself and other members of the Survey such as may be necessary?

If the manuscript of my Bear Fauna has not yet gone to press, will you kindly insert in the synonomy of each species the reference to its publication in the Biological Society's Proceedings? I think a place was left for this in each instance.

Very truly yours,
C. Hart Merriam -

Mr. E. A Preble
U.S. Biological Survey
Washington, D C.

August 19, 1916

Mr. J. Walker McSpadden
University Society
44-60 East 23rd St.
New York City

Dear Sir:

Your letter of August 10 has just been received, having been forwarded from Washington.

Replying to your request for a contribution of 5000 words to your proposed work on the mammals of North America, would say that if you will give me the names of the other contributors, and if these are satisfactory to me as indicating the character and authoritativeness of the work, I would be willing to make the asked for contribution at the rate of $1.00 per word.

Very truly yours,
C. Hart Merriam -



August 19, 1916

Mr. Fred E. Enevoldsen
Carmack P. O.
Yukon Terr.
Canada

Dear Sir:

Your letters of July 6 and 7 were a long time in transit, but finally reached Washington and were forwarded to me here in California. And I have just learned that the 6 wolf skulls and the old female Grizzly have arrived in excellent condition. I am crediting your account for these: for the Grizzly $18.00; for the 6 Wolves $24.00. Payment for these will be sent you about the end of the present month.

I have never been able to get any trace of the Grizzly skull you sent me last winter. Have you been able to learn what became of it? And can it not yet be found and shipped by express?

I shall be very glad to receive the 14 bear skulls you mention from Glenlyon Mts., which you expected to ship about a month from the date of your letter. Shall also be gla to get any Grizzly skulls you can secure.

Very truly yours,
C. Hart Merriam -

August 19, 1916

Mr. W. H. Spaulding
Hawk Inlet
Alaska

Dear Sir:

Replying to your letter of July 17, forwarded from Washington, would say that the two bear skulls therein mentioned arrived August 6, and have been credited to your account as follows: big old male $20.00; young male $12.00. As you expected to get more skulls in the near future, I will hold this account until the others are received or until I hear from you.

My address until the middle of October will be Lagubitas, Marin Co., Calif., after that Washington, as usual. Skulls should be sent to the Biological Survey, where they will be taken care of until my return.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam -



August 19, 1916

Mr. E. W. Darbey, Taxidermist
Winnipeg
Manitoba
Canada

Dear Sir:

Your letter of the 8th inst. has been forwarded me here, and I am pleased to know that you have on hand 3 more skulls of Grizzlies, although 2 of them are badly damaged. I shall be glad to purchase all three, and any others that you may secure, paying whatever they are worth. Please ship as before, charges collect, addressed: U. S. Biological Survey, Dept. of Agriculture, Washington, D. C. They will be taken care of until my return, and I will be notified of their receipt.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam -

62

August 20, 1916

Mr. H. Chambers
Champagne
Yukon territory

Dear Sir:

Your letter of July 28 has just reached me, having been forwarded from Washington. I am always glad to purchase skulls of our Big Bears, both Grizzly and Big Brown Bears, and will pay good prices for the same, the price varying according to age, sex, and condition, from $4 each for young skulls, up to $10 or $15 for adult females and $20 or $25 for good old males. Will be glad to take all you can get.

Kindly ship by express, charges collect, addressed: U. S. Biological Survey, Dept. of Agriculture, Washington, D.C. Each skull should be labeled with the locality where killed, and with the sex and date if known. Please wrap each skull carefully to prevent breakage in transit. A few tags are enclosed herewith.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

Skulls received at Washington will be properly cared for until my return in October.

You say you buy only the biggest skulls, which means old males. I want females as well as males, and shall be glad to purchase all the grizzly skulls you can get, whether large or small, old or young, and will pay whatever they are worth.

63

August 22, 1916

Col. H. C. Rizer
Chief Clerk, Geological Survey
Washington, D. C.

Dear Colonel Rizer:

The Survey List 102 of new publications contains titles of three papers which I should be very glad to have, if copies remain for distribution:

Bulletin 630 The Chisana-White River District
Water Supply Paper 360 Pt. X The Great Basin
" " " 395 Colorado River and its Utilization

Also, Geologic Folio Map of Tamalpais, Calif. (5 cts. enclosed)

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

(Please send to above address)

August 22, 1916

Chevrolet Motor Co.
Flint
Michigan

Dear Sirs:

I have received from you by this morning's mail an escutcheon plate for my Chevrolet Six Type C, which you state was ordered by the Chevrolet Motor Company of California. What I ordered was not an escutcheon plate but a cap for the crank shaft, mine having been stolen. I mean of course the cap that is put on when the crank is taken off. I shall be obliged if you will send me one of these as early as possible.

Respectfully,
E. Hart Merriam



August 22, 1916

Mr. Louis Bell
Roosevelt
Alaska

Dear Sir:

Thanks for your letter of July 31, telling me that you had secured a number of Bear skulls, which you expected to ship about August 10. As soon as they are received at the Biological Survey I will be notified of the fact, and will credit your account accordingly.

I expect to return to Washington in October.

Very truly yours,
E. Hart Merriam

August 22, 1916

Charles Goldstein & Co.
Juneau
Alaska

Dear Sir:

Yours of July 29 at hand. I am not anxious to obtain skeletons of Bears, particularly of young Bears, but if the skeleton of the 3 year old Brown Bear you mention is complete, and accompanied by its skull, I would be willing to pay you $25 for it. Kindly label for locality where killed.

I am glad to know that you expect to obtain a number of skulls of Big Bears in the near future.

All packages should be sent by express, charges collect, addressed: U. S. Biological Survey, Dept. of Agriculture, Washington, D. C. Each skull should be labeled for the locality where killed, and the sex and date if known. A few tags are enclosed herewith.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam -



August 22, 1916

Mr. Herbert Lee
Tenakee
Alaska

Dear Sir:

Thanks for your letter of August 9 just received. Am glad to know that you are making inquiries about the possibility of obtaining Grizzly Bear skulls from the Lituya Bay region, and hope you will be successful.

Respecting the rubbed skin of your big male Brown Bear from Chichagof Island, would say that as it is not in good condition, I would offer $10 to $15 for it (according to condition in which it reaches us), and if you succeed in securing the skull, will pay for it whatever it proves to be worth.

Your freak bears of the Freshwater Bay region may be the Island Grizzly, Ursus eltonclarki, a widely different species from the Sitka Brown Bear. They are easily told apart by the skulls, the Grizzly being smaller, narrower, and differing materially in tooth characters. The claws also are very different.

Hoping you will secure a number of Big Bear skulls during the remainder of the season,

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam.

August 22, 1916

Dear Doctor Sudworth:

Thanks for yours of the 17th inst. with copy of your 'Spruce and Balsam Fir Trees of the Rocky Mountain Region', which I am very glad to have. It is good to see your maps, but those of the West Coast and Rocky Mountain Species would be much more satisfactory if on larger scale.

It is hard to answer your questions about the advisability of becoming a Fellow of the American Geographical Society. It all depends upon how much you would prize this membership. The fees are rather high -- $10 a year if I remember correctly, which was my reason for declining. On the other hand, the publication of the Society contains many articles of permanent value. This is one of the cases, like picking out a girl for a wife, which each fellow must decide for himself.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

Dr. George B. Sudworth
Forest Service
Washington
D. C.



August 22, 1916

My dear JC:

Thanks for yours of the 21st inst. I have been wondering whether or not you had returned to Berkeley. We arrived here on July 21, since which date I have been to Berkeley only once. That was when we first came and I took my assistant, Miss Clemence, to the University and Bancroft Libraries, where she is now at work.

I am enormously interested in what you say about your new fossil bear material, and shall drop in on you at the earliest practicable moment.

With best wishes to you all,

As ever yours,

C. Hart Merriam

Prof. J. C. Merriam
University of California
Berkeley
California

Mr. E. A. Preble
U. S. Biological Survey
Washington, D. C.

August 22, 1916

Dear Preble:

Thanks for yours of the 14th and 17th insts. I have bought a number of skulls from Cochran of Barkerville, B. C., and am glad to have the extract you sent me from one of his letters, concerning the performance of a Grizzly in his upper cabin.

Am very glad that the skulls from Case and Kirberger have arrived, and am thankful for your notes on condition so that I am able to close their accounts to date.

Two more skulls from Axelson of Yakutat, said to have come from Alsek Delta, are long overdue, and also batches of skulls from Roehl of Iliamna, Louis Bell of Kenai Peninsula (probably shipped from Seward), and Oscar Landry of Bella Coola. If any of these arrive by the 25th or 26th of the month, I wish you would kindly notify me at once, so that they may be included with the vouchers sent in with my August account.

I am paying Enevoldsen for his wolf skulls.

Landry has sent me the enclosed 4 tags in a letter, from which I assume that the skulls themselves are not labeled. I will write him about this, and trust you will be able to identify the shipment from the marks on the box.

We have seen two deer together, and others, perhaps the same ones, within 50 feet of the house several times today. Yesterday a doe and a fawn put in an appearance close by. We have finally succeeded in keeping them out of our fern beds by sprinkling with blood fertilizer, the smell of which appears not to fill them with joy.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam -



August 22, 1916

Mr. E. M. Axelson
Yakutat
Alaska

Dear Sir:

Your letters dated June 2 and June 19 reached me some time ago, but the bear skulls were long delayed in transit. I am sorry to disappoint you in the price paid for these, but they were not worth anything like the amount you mentioned. There was only one adult Brown Bear in the lot. For it I have credited your account $30. There was one damaged skull of a young male, for which I have allowed $50; 4 cubs at $8 each, and 1 female at $15. One of the skulls is that of a female Black Bear, with the cheek bone on one side missing, and for this I have allowed $2, making $94 in all, a check for which will be sent you about the end of the present month.

The 2 Brown Bear skulls from Alsek River mentioned in yours of the 19th inst. have not yet arrived. If they come before the end of the month I will have the amount added to the present account. If they are adult males I shall be glad to pay $25 apiece.

I accept your offer of a lot of Black Bear skulls at $3 apiece each, provided they are adults in good condition. Younger skulls and broken skulls are not worth so much.

The large male mentioned above, for which I allowed you $30, is imperfect, the base of the skull being badly cut out below. It is a great pity that the hunters mutilate so many skulls, thus detracting materially from their value.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam -

August 22, 1916

Mr. W. H. Case
Juneau
Alaska

Dear Sir:

A letter just received from the Biological Survey accounces the receipt from you of the 14 Bear skulls mentioned in your letter of June 29. One of them is a Black Bear with the back part of the skull sawed off. The Brown Bear from Chilkoot River lacks the entire back part. No. 3 lacks one cheek bone, and No. 13 is badly shattered. The others are reported in very good condition. For the lot I have credited you $175, a check for which will be sent you about the 1st of September.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam -



August 22, 1916

Mr. Ernest Kirberger
Kake
Alaska

Dear Sir:

Since writing you last, 9 more skulls of Bears have been received from you, making with the 6 previously received and paid for, 15 in all. The last batch contains 7 skulls of Black Bears (@ $3 each, $21) and 2 skulls of young Brown Bears (@ $12 each, $24), making $45 in all, payment for which will be made about the end of the present month. These skulls were all in excellent condition except for the loss of a few teeth and what is more serious, a cut into the braincase from below. It is a great pity that so many hunters injure skulls in cutting out the brains, instead of working a little longer to get them out of the natural hole in the back of the skull.

I shall be glad to purchase any additional skulls that you are able to obtain during the remainder of the season.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam -

Skulls received at the Biological Survey during the summer will be properly cared for until my return.

August 30, 1916

Mr. W. I. Adams
Chief Accountant
Smithsonian Institution
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Adams:

Herewith I am enclosing my expense account for August, amounting to $12.60, and several vouchers as per accompanying list, which I shall be obliged if you will pay from the Harriman Fund.

The enclosed bill for my office rent at the Northumberland for August (amounting to $65, with telephone for July $1.00), has been forwarded to me here, from which I infer that it was not sent to you for payment. The bill is silent as to where it should be paid, but the agents appear to be Weaver Bros., 735 15th St. I am writing them by this mail to forward the September and October bills to you direct, and shall be obliged if you will kindly pay same until my return.

Very truly yours,

E. M. Axelson -- Bear skulls $94.00
W. H. Case -- Bear skulls $175.00
James L. Clark -- Bear skull $20.00
Fred E. Knevoldsen -- Bear and Wolf skulls $84.00
William R. Green -- Bear skulls $45.00
Mrs. Winifred Hyland -- Bear skulls $65.00
Ernest Kirberger -- Bear skulls 45.00
Mackay & Dippie -- Bear skulls 67.00
Fred J. Roehl -- Bear skull 18.00
E. A. Winfield -- Bear skull 20.00



C. Hart Merriam

Lagunitas, Marin Co., Calif.

| 1916 | | Sub voucher | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Aug. 3 | Sadler's Stationery Store--Notebooks & supplies | 1 | 60 |
| 7 | Remington Typewriter Co.--Adjusting machine | 2 | 2 50 |
| | Remington Typewriter Co.--Oil for maching | 3 | 20 |
| | Remington Typewriter Co.--Rental of machine for use of Miss Clemence at Bancroft Library | 4 | 3 00 |
| 21 | Isaac Upham Co.--Rack for stationery; steel eraser and pencil | 5 | 4 15 |
| | Stamps and stamped envelopes | | 1 05 |
| 29 | Round trip Lagunitas to University Museum, Berkeley | | 1 10 |

$12 60

---twelve---

---sixty---

12.60

E. M. Axelson

Yakutat, Alaska

BEAR SKULLS

1916

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Aug. 2 | 1 Skull large adult male from Yakutat (Big Brown) | | 30 00 |
| | 4 Skulls young males . . . . | 8.00 | 32 00 |
| | 1 Skull male . . . . | | 15 00 |
| | 1 Skull female . . . . | | 15 00 |
| | 1 Skull black bear . . | | 2 00 |

$94 00

ninety-four ----no----

94.00



W. H. Case

Juneau, Alaska

BEAR SKULLS

1916

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Aug. 10 | Skull Brown Bear from Chilkoot River (Damaged) | 500 |
| | Skull large male Brown Bear from Windfall Harbor, Admiralty Id. | |
| | Skull Brown Bear from Seymour Canal (Damaged) | 2500 |
| | Skull Brown Bear from Seymour Canal (Damaged) | 1200 |
| | Skull Brown Bear from Seymour Canal (Damaged) | 1000 |
| 2 | Skulls adult male Brown Bears from Chichagof Id. | 800 |
| 3 | Skulls Brown Bears (Ex) from locality @ $15 | 4000 |
| 2 | Skulls Brown Bears (Ex) from locality @ $10 | 4500 |
| | Skull Brown Bear (Damaged) Same locality | 2000 |
| | Skull Black Bear from Chilkoot River | 800 |
| | | 200 |

$17500

one hundred and seventy-five no

175.00

James L. Clark

1160 Southern Boulevard, Bronx, New York City

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1916 | | |
| Aug. 16 | Skull male Kadiak bear from Kadiak Island | 20 00 |

$20 00

---twenty---

no

20.00



Fred K. Knoveldsen

Carmack, Yukon Territory, Canada

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1916 | | | |
| Aug. 19 | Skull of adult female Grizzly from Polly River, Yukon | | |
| | 6 Skulls of Black Bears from Glenlyon Mo. (adult) | 4.00 | 24 00 |
| | 6 Skulls young Black Bears from Glenlyon Mo. | 2.00 | 12 00 |
| | 6 Skulls of Hugo Wolves from Polly River | 4.00 | 24 00 |

$84 00

---eighty-four---

no

84.00

William R. Green

Linwood, Utah

BEAR SKULLS

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1916 August | 10 | Skull of Grizzly from Ashley National Forest, Utah. | $500 |
| | | Skull of Grizzly. Same locality | 500 |

$1000

-----forty-five---------

45.00



Mrs. Winifred Hyland

Telegraph Creek, B. C., Canada

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1916 August | 16 | 1 Skull male Grizzly from Dease Lake | $500 |
| | | 1 Skull female Grizzly from Stanley | 1000 |
| | | 1 Skull male Grizzly from Iskoot Lake | 1250 |
| | | 1 Skull male Grizzly from Stikine River | 1000 |
| | | 1 Skull female Grizzly from Stikine River | 800 |

$65 00

---sixty-five---

65.00

Original Defective

Ernest Kirberger

Nome, Alaska.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1916 | | | |
| Aug. 16 | 7 Skulls Black Bears @ $5 | | 35 00 |
| | 2 Skulls im. Brown Bears @ $12 | | 24 00 |
| | | | $65 00 |

-----forty-five--------

45.00



Bailey & Biggio

Banff, Alberta, Canada

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1916 | | | |
| August 11 | 4 Skulls of Black Bears from Creston, B.C. @ $3 | | 1200 |
| | 1 Skull of Grizzly from Golden, B. C. | | 2000 |
| | 1 Skull of Grizzly from Creston, B. C. | | 2000 |
| | 1 Skull of Grizzly | | 1800 |
| | | | $57 00 |

----------sixty-seven------

67.00

Original Defective

Fred J. Buehl

Ilisagvik, Alaska

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1916 | | |
| Aug. 17 | Skull young Grizzly from Ilisagvik | 18 00 |

$18 00

---eighteen---------- ----no----

18.00



E. A. Winfield

Teller, Alaska

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1916 | | |
| Aug. 20 | Skull of large grizzly from Teller, Alaska | 20 00 |

$20 00

---twenty------ no

20.00

August 30, 1916

Mr. Fred E. Knevelbaus
Carmack
Yukon Territory
Canada

Dear Sir:

A letter just received from the Biological Survey notifies me of the arrival of 12 Black Bear skulls from you, all from the Glenlyon Mts. Six of these are said to be fully adult, the other six younger. I am crediting you $3 each for the younger skulls, and $6 each for the adults, making in all $42.00, which amount has been added to the previous account, making $84 in all, payment for which will be sent you in a few days.

Hoping that you will be able to obtain more Grizzly Bear skulls, and with best wishes for a successful winter,

Very truly yours,

E. Hart Merriam





August 30, 1916

Mr. Edward Lehnes
Warwick
North Dakota

Dear Sir:

Very many thanks for your letter of August 26 in reply to my inquiry about Grizzly Bears. I am glad to learn that Grizzlies were still on the Missouri near Ft. Rice as late as 1907.

Thanking you for your trouble in writing,

Very truly yours,

E. Hart Merriam

August 30, 1916

Mr. Alex. S. Gardiner
Laguniten
Calif.

Dear Sir:

Replying to your letter of the 25th inst. about the recent fire at Laguniten, would say that I should advise cutting the dead trees and brush as early as practicable, thus improving the appearance of the burnt hillside, and giving new undergrowth a better chance.

But what to plant in order to produce a green cover as soon as possible, I do not know. I will inquire, however, the next time I go to the city, which will be in a few days.

Very truly yours,
C. Hart Merriam



August 30, 1916

Weaver Bros.
725 10th Street
Washington
D. C.

Dear Sirs:

Your bill for rental of my office apartment No. 701, The Northumberland, for the month of August ($65, plus telephone calls for $1, in all $66.00) has been forwarded to me here, and I have forwarded same for payment to Mr. V. I. Adams, Disbursing Officer, Smithsonian Institution. Please send rental bills for September and October direct to Mr. Adams at the Smithsonian, thus saving delay in payment.

Very truly yours,
C. Hart Merriam

August 30, 1916

Mr. James L. Clark
1160 Southern Boulevard
Bronx, New York City

Dear Mr. Clark:

Your letter of the 15th came duly, and I have just learned from the Biological Survey that the two Grizzly skulls presented by Mr. Litchfield and the Kodiak Bear shot by Capt. in Harris have arrived safely. The Kodiak bear is a large one, but the skull is badly shattered. I am crediting you $20 for it, a check for which will be sent you in a few days, and trust this will be satisfactory.

Thanking you for your kindness,

Very truly yours,



August 30, 1916

Mr. B. K. Mace
Acting Forest Supervisor
Oriental
Calif.

Dear Sir:

Many thanks for your letter of the 22nd inst. Since writing you I have learned that a good Ford can be had at Williams without driver for $6 per day. A driver would be an informal nuisance, apart from the additional expense, unless it were necessary for him to take the car back.

I appreciate your kindness in sending a map of the forest, with the routes available for automobile indicated in red, and the points where saddle horses might be secured for side trips. This information is very useful at this time.

We hope to reach Oriental by or before the end of the first week in September.

Again thanking you for the trouble you have taken in our behalf,

Very truly yours,

August 20, 1916

Mr. E. A. Winfield
Toller
Alaska

Dear Sir:

Many thanks for the bear skull you sent us on July 26 which has just arrived. I am crediting you with $30 for this skull. Payment will be made you in a few days.

If you can get hold of any more skulls, I shall be very glad to purchase them. They should be sent to the Biological Survey as before, and each should be labeled for the locality where killed, and the sex and date if known. A few tags for the purpose are enclosed herewith.

I assume that the bear whose skull you have just sent, and which was killed in May 1916 was killed in the neighborhood of Toller. If not, please let me know.

Very truly yours,

Original Defective

Dear Dr. Stephens:

Many thanks for forwarding Mr. Bell's letter about the Ford. It is encouraging to know that one may be rented as reasonably as $6 per day.

The same mail brought a letter from Bailey and one from the Acting Supervisor of the California National Forest. Bailey says he will arrive on or about the 1st of September. The Forest Supervisor enclosed a duplicate of the map you sent me on which he indicated possible automobile roads in red, and also marked the places where saddle horses may be obtained. This is a decided help.

As soon as Bailey comes we will connect
y talk the matter over.
with you and
Dr. Morrow told me to come in on Friday of
Mr.
to do. I think the mess is on the
this week, though I expect
I will call at your office
on the 1st unless I am still
Friday morning.
As ever yours,

Dr. W. Barclay Stephens
Shreve Bldg.
San Francisco
Calif.



August 30, 1916

Dear Preble:

Your letters of August 19 and 25 are at hand, for which I am obliged. Clark wrote me about the Kadiak bear skull and the two grizzly skulls from Winfield. The latter were killed in Wyoming.

Rhoads had written me about the black bear skulls from Glenwood Springs., and I am glad to know their condition. I am sending in a voucher for them today.

But the thing which pleases me most is the big Grizzly skull from Winfield of Teller, Alaska. This should be Ursus inopinatus and if so, will be the second adult male of that species thus far known.

Very truly yours,

Mr. E. A. Preble
U. S. Biological Survey
Washington
D. C.

August 31, 1916

Prof. Barton W. Evermann
California Academy of Sciences
San Francisco, Calif.

Dear Professor Evermann:

Yours of yesterday enclosing label for your Black Bear group, has just arrived. I have made one or two changes, and am returning the same to you herewith.

Inasmuch as altifrontalis was described from a Puget Sound specimen, it would be hardly fair to limit the form to northwestern California. I note that you carry its range south in the Sierra to Tehachapi. I have never seen a Sierra specimen. All the Black Bears from that region whose skulls have thus far fallen under my eye, have the small back molar of the ordinary Black Bear, and lack the high frontal region that usually characterizes the adult male altifrontalis.

Is a Black Bear any more cowardly that a deer or woodchuck?

While it is true that four cubs are sometimes born in a litter, such events are surely as rare as human triplets, and are worthy of headlines in the newspapers. I am not good at remembering figures, but unless I am very much mistaken, the usual litter of Black Bear cubs would weigh considerably less than a pound.

Some time ago I called at the Museum with my family, but both you and Miss Eastwood were in San Diego. I expect to call again within a few days, and shall be mighty glad to see your new groups.

With best wishes,

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam



August 31, 1916

Dr. William F. Badé
Editor, Sierra Club Bulletin
402 Mills Bldg.
San Francisco
Calif.

Dear Doctor Badé:

Herewith I am handing you my long-promised article on John Muir. My inability to prepare it earlier, owing to pressure of other matters, has surely been more trying to me than to you, although I know you have been annoyed by not hearing from me earlier.

With the article I am enclosing prints of three photographs taken by myself, and one by George D. Smith of Visalia. The latter kindly return when you have done with it.

I promised you copies of a lot of Muir's letters. Unfortunately I was too busy to have them copied before leaving Washington, but they are now all together in my safe, and I shall try to attend to the matter on my return in October.

I had intending to incorporate certain incidents in connection with my trips with Muir but have not had time to dig them out of my field journals.

The article I am sending is not satisfactory to me. If time admits before you need it, I may be able to improve it.

With best wishes,

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

re

TO THE MEMORY OF JOHN MUIR

by

C. Hart Merriam

John Muir was doubtless more widely known and more generally loved than any other Californian. He left a trail that is worth following. It leads to the mountains and forests, to health and happiness, and to a better appreciation of nature. While he loved the mountains and everything in them, his chief interests centered about the dynamic forces that shaped their features, and the vegetation that clothed their slopes.

But of all the objects in nature, trees appealed to him most strongly. These he knew as no other man has known them. They were ever-present in his mind and formed an inexhaustible theme of conversation. On his walks and in his study he delighted to talk of their individual peculiarities, and with his pencil he would make rough but characteristic sketches showing the dominant distinctive features of each species. He knew the dates of flowering and the differences of the sexes, and could tell offhand the time required by the several pines for maturing their cones. In nearly every case

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he could recognize a tree at a distance by its general habit, and when specimens were shown him he could identify them at a glance by the branches, flowers, fruit or bark.

To gratify his love of forests and increase his knowledge of them he traveled far, studying not only those of the Pacific coast from Alaska and British Columbia to southern California, those of the Rocky Mountains from Montana to Arizona, those of the eastern states in both the northern and southern Alleghenies and in the pine barrens and everglades of Florida, but also traversing Russia, Siberia, and India, visiting Australia, New Zealand, and the Philippines, and late in life even journeying to South America to see for himself the great tropical forests of the Amazon, and the remarkable Araucaria of western Patagonia. Has any other human eye seen so many and diverse types of arboreous vegetation, or any other mind learned so much of the great forests of the world?

One often hears Muir spoken of as an authority on the animal life of the mountains. This is an error. For while he liked to

ee



see birds and mammals in the wilderness and about his camps, he never troubled himself to learn much about them. Now and then a particular species impressed itself sufficiently upon his attention to appear in his writings, and in a few instances to form the subject of a special article or chapter, as in the case of the Water Ouzel and the Sierra Red Squirrel -- which latter he persistently confused with the Douglas Squirrel of the coast. But of the great army of small birds and mammals he knew and cared little. Plants, on the other hand, were always dear to him; he knew the names of hundreds of species and could tell at what altitude and in what situation each was likely to be found.

He had a strong mechanical bent, was fond of machinery, quick to grasp principles of mechanics, and was familiar with the various applications of power. He loved to study the forces of nature, and was one of the first to recognize the part played by ice in sculpturing mountains, canyons, and valleys.

In 1870 or 1871 Muir took my father to Clouds Rest, from which lofty outlook he pointed with enthusiasm and conviction to

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the several channels through which deep rivers of ice had found their way before uniting to form the glacier that had plowed out and shaped Yosemite Valley. And later, when traveling together in the upper Tuolumne and Mokelumne regions, he often surprised me by the extent of his knowledge of the depth of the former glaciers and the details of ice action in those parts. It is a pity that his early

Muir was a great talker, but not a loud talker. And altho recorded his observ he usually monopolized the conversation, he was listened to with attention and often with delight. Like most men who have spent much of their lives in the mountains, he was an independent thinker and had well-digested opinions on a surprisingly large number of topics. He was argumentative by nature, and his Scotch blood showed in the persistence and tenacity with which he upheld his point of view. On the other hand, he was rarely aggressive or disagreeable. In fact he was one of the most charming companions I have ever know. In addition to a kindly and generous nature he possessed a keen sense of humor and was something of a tease. When walking the deck of the steamer on the Harriman Alaska Expedition, his most constant

companion was the eminent geographer, the late Henry Gannett. Speaking of this friendship he explained that when he first saw Gannett he was impressed by what he called the "preternatural solemnity" of his expression. This, he asserted, with a merry look in his eye, had convinced him that Gannett, like himself, was fond of humor, and he was not long in learning that Gannett, though not a Scotchman, also loved an argument. The result was that the two were always happy together.

Muir abhorred politics, and once when speaking of a man whom he regarded as having fallen from grace, remarked: "This playing at politics saps the very foundations of righteousness."

As a woodsman he was peculiar, combining an unusual knowledge of forest and mountain with a remarkably slender fund of what is commonly called woodcraft. For in spite of his having spent a large part of his life in the wilderness, he knew less about camping than almost any man I have ever camped with. He could choose a sheltered spot for the night, was an adept in building a small fire in a safe place, and could make an excellent cup of coffee in





his tin cup. But of the art and conveniences of camping as ordinarily understood, he was as innocent as a child. His earlier trips in the mountains had been made afoot. He had carried no bed or blanket, and in the way of food only bread and tea, so that his main concern was in finding a protected place, usually a hollow beside a log, where he could spend the night with a minimum of discomfort from the cold. The heat of a small fire, requiring frequent replenishment, served instead of the usual sleeping-bag or blankets.

In after years his visits to the mountains were made with others who looked after the camping. I shall never forget the equipment he brought on his first trip with me into the High Sierra. It was in the late fall, when we were likely to meet a snowstorm at any time. And in fact two such storms overtook us -- one in Mokelumne Pass, the other in Mono Pass. Our route lay in the high mountains from Lake Tahoe to Bloody Canyon. The outfit he brought consisted of the clothes he wore and a small leather grip containing a clean shirt, a change of underclothing, and

some extra socks. In spite of the lateness of the season, the high altitude, the icy nights, the almost certainty of snow storms -- in spite of all these, he carried not so much as a single blanket!

In reply to my inquiry as to the whereabouts of his bed, he replied that he had tramped the mountains for years, but had never carried one. I was amazed, but the condition confronting us permitted no compromise. I told him therefore that altho he had frequently slept on the ground without covering in summer when many years younger, he was too old to do so now, particularly at this late season of the year. I told him also that I had a good sleeping-bag, just big enough for one, with no extra blankets for two, and further that it was out of the question for me to set out on such a trip with a companion who had no bed. This led to my ultimatum, which was: "Get a bed or go back home." Recognizing the justice of my argument he compromised by asking: "Where can I buy a bed in the mountains?" This problem was soon solved and the trip was carried out as had been planned. It may be added that altho my ground canvas was a large one and did duty for us both, as we slept close together, yet the severity of the weather was such that





he suffered nearly every night from cold. He made no complaint, but was always up and had a small fire burning and coffee brewing before full daylight. The incident is mentioned merely to emphasize a peculiarity of his character, that he rarely made any provision beforehand for his own comfort.

Another marked peculiarity for a woodsman was that he never carried a gun or killed game either for sport or meat, preferring to eat dry bread.

He was a light eater and never seemed really hungry. Even when tired after a long tramp or arduous horseback ride he would rather talk than eat, and, as many who have camped with him know, he often had to be urged to eat in order that the camp dishes might be packed to move on. And more than once his companions at the table have quietly taken what was on his plate while he, without noticing what had been done, kept right on talking.

I remember an occasion when a plate of fried trout was set beforehim. It was well in the afternoon and he had had nothing to eat since a six o'clock breakfast, and had walked many miles and was

tired. Nevertheless he talked continuously of the forest and mountains through which he had gone, and was utterly oblivious to the fact that his plate was filled and emptied three times by his nieghbors, while all he had taken was a piece of bread and a cup of coffee. I finally told him that it was time to go, and that if he would stop and eat I would do the talking for a few minutes until he had finished.

Muir was a worker. He felt that he had a task to perform and little time for idling. When in the wilderness he was continually making observations and recording them in his journals. These were usually, sometimes lavishly, illustrated by sketches that served to explain or emphasize the text. When at home he was busy looking after his fruit ranch or engaged in writing; and as the years went by, the latter occupation consumed most of his time. While he did much writing, as shown by his books and manuscripts, he never did it easily or with pleasure, but from a sense of duty. More than once he spoke to me of the difference in this respect between John Burroughs and himself. Burroughs, he said, never would





write except when the mood was on him; then he wrote rapidly and sent his manuscript to the press with little or no revision, while he (Muir) made it his business to write every day, whether in the mood or not. To him, writing was laborious if not irksome, and much time was spent in smoothing, balancing, paragraphing, and arranging it for the press. He possessed a surprising amount of literary acumen, and usually cut out and trimmed down much that he had written, saying it was a serious error to dwell too long on one detail; that the reader wearied of a single theme and should be led along by frequent changes. He had never used a stenographer until a few years before his death. When visiting the late E. H. Harriman at his Pelican Bay camp on Klamath Lake, Mr. Harriman had urged him to dictate an outline of his life. This he finally consented to attempt, dictating to one of Mr. Harriman's stenographers. The result formed the basis of his autobiography, since published.

While Muir was a man of marked individuality and pronounced tastes, and while at one period of his life he was much

alone, he nevertheless prized congenial companionship and numbered among his friends men eminent in constructive enterprise as well as in art, literature, and science. His most intimate friends perhaps, outside his own family, were the educator John Swett and the painter William Keith. Keith like himself was a Scotchman and the two were great cronies. To hear them spar in their native dialect was a real treat.

How much Muir's life work was influenced by his family would be hard to say. His wife, who died a few years before he did, was a woman of more than ordinary character and ability. For years she relieved him of most of the cares of the home ranch at Martinez, and a thousand and one little things that would have worried him or interrupted his work. She was a clever and noble woman, but so retiring that she was known to only a few. He owed much also to the sympathetic loyalty of his two daughters, Helen and Wanda, who, like their mother, were devoted to him and the work he was doing.





Muir's influence has been a strong factor in the development of our National Parks and Forests and in their utilization as camping and recreation grounds; while to the people who could not go, his writings have brought from the trees and mountains an inspiration and message of happiness.

August 31, 1916

Dr. William H. Welch
President, National Academy of Sciences
807 St. Paul St.
Baltimore
Maryland

Dear Doctor Welch:

You were very kind to take the trouble to write me as you did about the matter of restricting members of the National Academy to a single section.

As stated in my letter to the Secretary, to which you refer, I believe this restriction to be most unjust and unfortunate. I feel sure that the member who proposed the new rule had a completely erroneous notion as to the effect of representation in two or three sections on the election of new members. In my own case, altho for years represented in three sections, I believe that only one man for whom my ballot was cast has been elected.

It is gratifying to know that the daughter of Daniel Giraud Elliot has given $8,000 to the Academy, the income of which is to be used as a recognition of work in Zoology and Paleontology.

Sometime when you are in need of rest why not plan a trip to the west coast where you might be rejuvenated and made happy by the forests and mountains of this wonderful country?

With best wishes and kindest regards,

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam -



August 31, 1916

Mr. Robert Bruce
Clinton
New York

Dear Mr. Bruce:

This is merely a line to ease my conscience. I received your letter some time ago, telling me you had sent me a copy of your book on the National Road, for which I thank you. It is of course at my office in Washington, and therefore out of reach until my return, when I shall be glad to read it.

I enjoyed your original series of articles as they came out in the New York Auto Club Journal. Your maps were admirable, and your interesting account of places of natural and historic interest cannot fail to be of service to a large number of people.

With best wishes,

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam -

August 31, 1916

Mr. Fred J. Roehl
Illiamna
Alaska

Dear Sir:

One of the Bear skulls you sent has arrived, but the others have not yet come. I have credited you $18 for this one, payment for which will be sent you in a few days. This skull had no tag, so there was no way of telling who it was from except from your name on the outside of the package. A tag should be tied to each skull, stating where the bear was killed, sex and date if known, and your own name. The locality where killed and your own name are the two most important items.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

September 3, 1916

Dear Preble:

Yours of the 29th reached me a few minutes ago, for which I am very thankful, as I am leaving with Bailey today for a field trip in the northern coast ranges.

It is a relief to know that the skulls from Landry and Bell have arrived, and a special joy that the long-delayed Grizzly shipped by Enevoldsen of Carmack has at length come in. I will attend to the payment for all of these, including the 4 lynx skulls from Bell, but will not settle with Mrs. Hyland for this last shipment until the skulls arrive.

The 5 Grizzlies from Oscar Landry were all killed in the fall of 1915 in the Bella Coola region. The 4 lynx skulls from Louis Bell were caught on Dike Creek in the early part of the present year. Bell tells us to look in the wrapping paper for a fine specimen of gold-bearing rock, which I trust has not been thrown away.

Expect to be back here within ten days.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

Mr. E. A. Preble
U.S. Biological Survey
Washington
D. C.



Sept. 3, 1916

Mr. Alex. S. Gardiner
Lagunitas
Calif.

Dear Sir:

Replying again to your letter of August 25, would say that I have just talked with Miss Alice Eastwood, botanist of the California Academy of Sciences, about the best remedy for recent burns. She says that by far the best thing to do is to sow wild oats; if seed of wild oats cannot be obtained, sow ordinary oats on the burn, and they will come up and make a good cover sooner than anything else.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

Sept. 3, 1916

Mr. Louis Bell
Roosevelt
Alaska

Dear Sir:

Your letter of the 7th inst. came duly, and I am just informed that the skulls have reached the Biological Survey safely. They report 9 Brown Bears, 10 Black Bears, and 4 Lynx. For these I am crediting you as follows: Brown Bears -- 2 big males at $25, $50; 4 smaller males and females at $15, $60; 1 immature female $8; 2 young males at $8, $16; Black Bears -- 4 adults at $4, $16; 6 young of varying ages at $2, $12; 4 Lynx at $1. $4; making in all $166, payment for which will be made you about the last of the present month. For additional Lynx skulls will pay 50c each. Shall be glad to take all the Grizzly skulls you are able to secure during the present year.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam -



Sept. 3, 1916

Mr. Fred E. Enevoldsen
Carmack
Yukon Territory

Dear Sir:

A letter received today from the Biological Survey contains the good news that a large Grizzly skull in perfect condition has just been received from you. I assume that this is the skull which you shipped last February, expecting it to go out by parcelspost, but it was held up at Dawson or some other place. Anyhow, I am mighty glad to have it, and am allowing you $30 for it, payment for which will be sent you about the end of the present month.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam -

September 3, 1916

Mr. Oscar T. Landry
Bella Coola
British Columbia

Dear Sir:

The five Grizzly skulls mentioned in your letter of August 5 reached Washington on the 27th. Two of the skulls are reported as those of young ones. For the 5 skulls I am crediting you as follows: for the 3 adults, 1 at $20 and 2 at $15; the 2 young at $8 each, making in all $66, payment for which will be sent you about the end of the present month.

In future please tie a label to each skull, and be sure to put your name and address on the outside of the package. I shall be glad to take all the additional Grizzly skulls you are able to secure during the remainder of the year.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam -

September 14, 1916

Mr. Frederick F. Sayre
President, Calif. Sugar and White Pine Co.
115 First National Bank Bldg.
San Francisco
Calif.

Dear Sir:

Very many thanks for your courtesy in sending me, at the suggestion of Dr. Stephens, a copy of your handsome book of illustrations 'From Forest to Finished Product'. It is most attractive as well as instructive, and I am very glad to add it to my library.

Again thanking you,

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam -



September 14, 1916

Mr. L. A. Barrett
Forest Service
San Francisco
Calif.

Dear Sir:

Very many thanks for the splendid Timber Survey Maps of the California Forest which you were kind enough to send for the use of Vernon Bailey and myself in mapping the results of our zone work. It is a great joy to us to have such maps as these, and they will be of great assistance to us.

I wish to thank you also for the so-called Recreation Maps you were good enough to give us when at your office a few days ago.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam -

September 14, 1916

Mr. B. H. Mace
Deputy Forest Supervisor
Oriental
Calif.

Dear Mr. Mace:

After leaving you at Black Butte we went down to the bottom of Low Gap and then up Anthony Mt. and down to Government Flat, and thence on to Paskenta, where Dr. Stephens left us. Then Bailey and I climbed the mountain again to Ball Rock, which we missed in the darkness the first night. At Ball Rock we met the Durham Brothers, and William Durham and wife went with us to the top of South Yolla Bolla, making the trip a complete success -- which we owe largely to you.

Bailey wishes me to tell you that he was mistaken in thinking that he had found white-barked Pines on the high ridge back of Government Camp when he crossed it eighteen years ago. He hunted over the same ground but was not able to find any of these pines.

Your assistant, Mr. Settle, has doubtless told you that he passed us on the outskirts of Willows, where we were packing our duffle for the train before driving into town.

We got a splendid lot of notes on this trip, and feel that we accomplished a large amount of work for the short time we were in the mountains. This was made possible by your kindly cooperation and assistance, for which we are very grate-



ful.

If we can be of any assistance to you at any time, you will of course let us know. My summer address is Lagunitas; my winter address Washington, D. C.

With kindest regards to Mrs. Mace,

Very truly yours,

E. Hart Merriam

September 14, 1916

Dear Nelson:

A box of grapes sent by your request arrived today. We discovered them by accident when passing the railway station, not having received any notice of their shipment. They are in the best condition of any grapes we have ever received from you, for the reason probably that we got hold of them soon after their arrival. They are as crisp and fresh as if just picked from the vines, and are beautiful to look at as well as delicious to the taste. Furthermore, they came just in the nick of time between our two trips to the mountains -- so the entire family joins in appreciative thanks.

Your letter of the 6th inst. came today, and I am glad to know that the Bear Fauna has been turned in for publication.

Bailey and I did our work in the east side and central part of the California National Forest in nine days, which was truly remarkable in view of the local conditions. Under ordinary circumstances at least three weeks would have been required for this work, as we should have been obliged to come down from the mountains several times to obtain horses for work in other parts. As it was, Bailey hired a Ford car, which with the assistance of three stout men to push, and on



LIBRARY OF THE MUSEUM OF COMPARATIVE ZOOLOGY AT HARVARD COLLEGE



two steep grades a strong horse to pull, he managed to work up over the most surprisingly steep and otherwise horrible mountain roads. It seems incredible that a car could be forced through such a country. But it served as a convenient base, and through the cooperation of the Forest Service men and a few horses and mules secured at strategic points, in connection with a liberal use of our own legs, we managed to reach the summits of the highest and most important mountains, and to cover much more territory than I had supposed possible. We hustled and worked mighty hard all the time -- much harder than is good for men of our age. And we brought back a great load of material which will take several days to put in shape.

We have been to the headquarters of the Forest Service in San Francisco, and have obtained a lot of large scale maps which will be of great assistance in our forthcoming trip to the west side of the forest. We are planning to go to Hull Mountain and Sanhedrin, and Bailey is anxious to go as far north as Castle Peak, but I do not think this will be possible if he is to get home by the first of October.

Looking north from the summit of South Yolla Bolla last Sunday we saw Shasta to the northeast, and farther west the lofty jagged crests and peaks of the Trinities glistening with immense masses of snow. There were also large snow-banks on the north slope of Yolla Bolla, but nothing to compare with those we saw on the Trinities. The latter and the Klamath Mts. will be a tremendous job for next year.

Sorry we shall not see you here this year, but hope for better luck next season.

As ever yours,

C. Hart Merriam

Mr. E. W. Nelson

September 14, 1916

Dear Nelson:

A box of grapes sent by your request arrived today. We discovered them by accident when passing the railway station, not having received any notice of their shipment. They are in the best condition of any grapes we have ever received from you, for the reason probably that we got hold of them soon after their arrival. They are as crisp and fresh as if just picked from the vines, and are beautiful to look at as well as delicious to the taste. Furthermore, they came just in the nick of time between our two trips to the mountains -- so the entire family joins in appreciative thanks.

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[illegible] TO A [illegible] SOIL, CHECK TO A [illegible] THE POST OFFICE



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As ever yours,

C. Hart Merriam

Mr. E. W. Nelson

September 14, 1916

Mr. E. C. Phelps
Forest Ranger
Stony Ford
Colusa Co.
Calif.

Dear Sir:

On a recent trip to South Yolla Bolla I was told by the Durham Brothers that you have in your possession the skull of a Grizzly Bear killed some years ago at or near the base of St. John Mountain. I should like very much to secure this skull for the National Museum at Washington, and if you are willing to part with it will pay you at least $25 for it, and more if it came from a fully grown male and is in fairly good condition.

If you are willing to sell it, please wrap securely and send by parcelspost insured, addressed to me at Lagunitas, Marin Co., California, which will be my address until the middle of October. In case you should not send it until after that date, please address: U. S. Biological Survey, Dept. of Agriculture, Washington, D. C. and send by express, charges collect.

Enclosed is a tag to be tied to the skull. Please write on this tag the name of the place where killed, the approximate date, and your own name so that there may be no mistake as to whom the skull comes from.

Very truly yours,

[signature]

September 16, 1916

Dear Roosevelt:

On returning from a field trip with Vernon Bailey in the mountains of northwestern California, I find your letter of August 28 enclosing Louis A. Frothingham's most interesting and important detailed account of the unprovoked attack of a Grizzly Bear on his guide and cook in Yellowstone Park. I am mighty glad to have this, and thank you for letting me have it in time for my Bear Book.

I quite agree with you that this attack was the outgrowth of familiarity with and contempt for man. I have long believed this to be the explanation of the unprovoked attacks of Bull Elk and Buck Deer in parks. Whoever heard of a man being attacked by a wild Elk or Deer in places where they had not been accustomed to men? Your Moose case was different but none the less interesting and extraordinary.

Thanking you for the bear letter, and with best wishes and kindest regards to yourself and Mrs. Roosevelt,

As ever yours,

C. Hart Merriam.

Col. Theodore Roosevelt
Oyster Bay
Long Island
New York



September 16, 1916

Dear Preble:

Thanks for yours of the 6th inst., which was here on my return from a recent field trip with Bailey. I am glad to know that my papers on New Bears and Sheep have been published by the Biological Society, but would be gladder if you had sent me the four copies of each which I asked you for in my letter of August 19, so that I might see what they are like, and distribute two or three to interested persons.

I have made out a voucher for the Darbey Grizzly skulls enumerated in your last letter. They will be of some help in clearing up the British Columbia problems even tho some of them are so badly broken.

If any more skulls come in before the latter part of the month, please notify me as early as practicable, so that I can get the vouchers into my September account.

Bailey and I are just setting out on another field trip to the mountains north. We had a very hard trip last time but did a lot of good work, and reached the top of the highest peak of the region -- South Yolla Bolla.

With best wishes,

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam.

Mr. E. A. Preble
U. S. Biological Survey
Washington
D. C.

September 16, 1916

Dear Colonel Rizer:

Very many thanks for your kindness in sending the Bulletins and Map asked for. I regret the omission of the nickel.

Bailey and I have just returned from a most interesting trip in the big pine forest reaching from Clear Lake northward to Trinity County. Bailey operated a Ford car over the mountain roads, from which we made horseback trips to the higher mountains, the highest being South Yolla Bolla -- 8600 ft. We are just now outfitting for another trip farther to the westward.

With best wishes to you all from all of us,

As ever yours,

C. Hart Merriam

Col. H. C. Rizer
Chief Clerk, Geological Survey
Washington, D. C.



September 16, 1916

Mr. Charles A. Gianini
Poland
New York

Dear Sir:

Your letter of August 28 has been forwarded to me from Washington.

If you will send the specimens you mention to the Biological Survey, they will be properly identified for you. I assume from your letter that you wish the specimens returned. The hawks may be identified at once; the bear skulls will be held over until my return the latter part of October. I should like to know the locality where these were killed.

My address until the middle of October will be as above; afterward, Washington, D. C.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam.

September 16, 1916

Mr. George R. Goldman
Orosi
Calif.

Dear Mr. Goldman:

Many thanks for yours of the 13th inst., announcing shipment of the grapes sent at Mr. Nelson's request. The grapes came the day before your letter, and were discovered by accident in passing the station on my return from a field trip. They are the most beautiful and delicious grapes I have ever seen, and we are all greatly obliged to you for your kindness and trouble in sending them.

Trusting you are having a successful season,

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam -



September 16, 1916

Star Drug Co.
Klamath Falls
Oregon

Dear Sirs:

Enclosed find 10¢ for which please send me two copies of your postal photo No.1565 (by Glenn Johnson) showing an accumulation of snakes near Klamath Falls.

Respctfully,

C. Hart Merriam -

130

September 16, 1916

E. W. Darbey, Esq.
Winnipeg
Manitoba

Dear Sir:

Replying to your letter of August 25, would say that I have just learned from Washington that the four Grizzly skulls last shipped by you have just reached the Biological Survey. For the adult male from Kamloops I have credited you $25; for the Laggan male with badly damaged braincase $15; for the other two badly broken skulls $12 each, making in all $64, payment for which will be made you about the end of the present month.

Trusting that you will obtain additional skulls,

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

September 16, 1916

Dear Dr. Brown:

Your letter of the 4th inst. addressed to me at Washington has just arrived, having been forwarded to my summer home at Lagunitas.

I think the Bureau of Ethnology under the Smithsonian Institution has published illustrated works on early Indian pottery. If you will write Professor W. H. Holmes, U. S. National Museum, on the subject, you will receive an authoritative reply.

Kotzebue made two distinct voyages to the west coast of America, the results of which are embodied in two distinct works of different date. The first expedition(in 1815-18) entitled 'Entdeckungs-Reise', was published in German in 1821, and an English edition the same year; the second expedition(in 1823-26)was published in 1830 under the title 'Neue Reise'. These works are sometimes advertised in second-hand catalogues, but I do not know of any way to obtain a copy on demand.

With best wishes to you and Mrs. Brown, and hoping to see you some of these days,

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

Dr. Philip King Brown
516 Sutter St.
San Francisco
Calif.

Sept. 30, 1916

Mr. P. W. Fournie
Hoonah
Alaska

Dear Sir:

Your letter of August 24 has been forwarded to me from Washington, and I have just learned that the three Brown Bear skulls which you sent have now reached the Biological Survey. For these I am crediting you $20 for the largest, and $12 each for the two younger skulls, making $44 in all. Payment for these will be sent you in a few days.

My address after this will be Washington, D. C. as usual, and I shall be glad to purchase such additional Bear skulls as you can obtain. If you will let me know what other animals you can secure skulls of, I will offer prices for same.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam



September 30, 1916

Dear Dr. Dearborn:

On returning from a field trip in Lake and Mendocino Counites I find your letter of the 18th inst. awaiting attention. In accordance with your statement I have made out a voucher for $43.23 in payment for the Bear paper recently published by the Biological Society. A check for this amount should be sent you in a few days from the Smithsonian Institution.

With best wishes,

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

Dr. Ned Dearborn
Linden
Maryland

October 1, 1916

Mr. John Jonas
Livingston
Montana

Dear Sir:

Your letter of the 22nd inst. has just reached me. Yes, I am still collecting skulls of Grizzly Bears, and should be very glad to purchase the two you mention. I will offer $25 for the large one and $12 for the small one. They should be carefully wrapped, packed in a box, and shipped by express, charges collect, addressed: U. S. Biological Survey, Dept. of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.

Tags are enclosed herewith. Please attach one to each skull and be sure to write your own name on the tag so there may be no question as to whom the skulls are from, as we are receiving bear skulls every few days.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam -



October 1, 1916

Col. J. A. McGuire
1824 Curtis St.
Denver
Colorado

My dear Sir:

Your letter of the 18th inst. has just reached me, having been forwarded from Washington.

My technical Review of the Big Bears was placed in the hands of the Biological Survey in July, and is probably now in the hands of the Government printer. When it is published I shall be glad to send you a copy. But my big book on the Bears will not be out under a year.

I expect to return to Washington the latter part of the present month.

With best wishes,

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam -

October 1, 1916

Dear Nelson:

On returning from our second trip into the California National Forest I found your letter of the 22nd Sept. awaiting attention.

Our second trip was equally as successful as the first, and covered a considerable area. I drove my car north to Potter Valley and thence to Lierly's ranch at the southwest base of Mt. Sanhedrin, which we climbed by means of saddlehorses. As fearful forest fires were raging just above the road, we hurried out and escaped the danger of being cut off by the fire, and traveled south to Upper Lake, from which base we visited Elk Mountain, Mt. Konokti, Scott Valley, and Lower Lake. Bailey and Zenaida went to the top of both Elk Mountain and Konokti, and Bailey succeeded in coloring the Zone map of the entire California Forest. Lake County and adjacent valleys present problems which we will not be able to solve for some time to come.

This trip proved rather severe on tires, as we had three blow-outs, one on the way up and two on the way back. The two rear tires were ruined so that I have been obliged to purchase two new ones at a cost of $93.

Glad to know that the Survey has secured such a magnificent series of skins of predatory animals. This reminds me that AK came to see us the day after our return. He is looking well but did not look with favor on our offer to take him





for a walk on Bolinas Ridge.

Glad to learn that your mother and Miss Warren are back at the old stand, and hope you are all well.

We had a good rain yesterday and last night, but hope it has not reached the Fresno region.

The enclosed card from the Adams Express Company has just been sent me by Fred Roehl of Iliamna. It relates to one of the lost packages of bear skulls which obviously reached Washington in July, but which the Express agent says the Biological Survey refused on account of charges. Of course there is some big blunder here which you can straighten out. I hope you can get hold of the skulls before the express company has sent the package to auction.

Bailey left us yesterday to examine Thomomys skulls at Berkeley and then set out for Washington. G. K. Gilbert spent last night with us, returning to Berkeley today.

We expect to remain until the 22nd or 23rd of the present month.

As ever yours,

C. Hart Merriam

Personally I should be glad to see some of Miss Soloman's work and if I can arrange the time, will phone her when in the city.

Mrs. Merriam and Zonaida wish me to say that they will be very happy to accept your attractive invitation for lunch if practicable, but just now they do not know when they will be in the city.

With kind regards to Mr. Colby,

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

Mrs. William Colby
2901 Channing Way
Berkeley
California

8837

October 1, 1916

My dear Mrs. Colby:

On returning from a field trip in Lake and Mendocino Counties a couple of days ago I found your letter of September 18 awaiting attnetion. This will explain our delay in acknowledging your kind invitation.

In reply to your inquiry about the opportunities for a botanical artist in the Government service, I regret to say that I am not well informed. I would suggest however that Miss Soloman send a few examples of her paintings of flowers to F. V. Coville for examination and return. He is likely to know if opportunities exist along that line. Most of the Government work however is in the way of line drawings, the expense of reproduction of color work being so great that comparatively little of it is used.

October 3, 1916

Mr. W. I. Adams
Chief Accountant
Smithsonian Institution
Washington
D. C.

Dear Mr. Adams:

Enclosed is my expense account for September amounting to $161.82, and a number of bills or vouchers, mainly for Bear skulls, as enumerated below, which I shall be obliged if you will kindly pay as usual from the Harriamn Fund.

During the past month I have made two field trips into the rugged mountains of northwestern California by means of automobile and saddle and pack outfits, obtaining a quantity of material of value.

Please send check for enclosed expense account to me at Lagunitas, but send October salary checks for Miss Allen, Miss Clemence, and myself to the Northumberland, Washington, D. C. as we expect to reach Washington by the end of the present month.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Louis Bell--Bear skulls | $166.00 | Fred J. Roehl Skulls $70.00 |
| W.H.Case " " | 25.00 | Robt. Sommerville " 57.75 |
| E.W.Darbey " " | 64.00 | W.H.Spaulding " 77.00 |
| Fred E. Knevoldsen " | 30.00 | Biol. Soc. of Washn. (Printing Bear paper) 43.23 |
| P.W.Fournis " | 44.00 | H.L.&J.B.McQueen (Bear separates) 3.90 |
| Oscar T. Landry " | 66.00 | |
| J.D.McIvor " | 15.00 | |



Lagunitas, Marin Co., Calif.

SEPTEMBER
EXPENSE ACCOUNT

| 1916 | | | Sub Voucher | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Sept. 1 | Marsh & Co.--6 films for 3A camera @ 70¢ | | 1 | 4 20 |
| 3-12 | Trip to California National Forest | | | |
| 3 | RR Fare, Lagunitas to San Francisco | .45 | | |
| | RR Fare, San Francisco to Willows | 4.55 | | |
| | Supper, dining car | 1.00 | | |
| 4 | Willows, Palace Hotel - room and bath | 2.00 | | |
| | Willows, Breakfast | .50 | | |
| 5 | Alder Springs -- R.W.Hartman: Saddlehorse and 2 packhorses 2 days @ $1 each a day | 6.00 | 2 | |
| 6 | R.W.Hartman--100 lbs. rolled barley @ 2½¢ per lb. for animals | 2.25 | 3 | |
| 10 | Paskenta -- M.W.Durham: Saddlehorse and packhorse 1 day | 2.00 | 4 | |
| | Camp board from dinner Sept. 4 to dinner Sept. 11 incl. (22 meals @ 40¢) | 8.80 | | |
| 11 | RR Fare, Willows to San Francisco | 4.55 | | |
| | San Francisco, Supper | 1.00 | | |
| 12 | San Francisco, Hotel Terminal, room | 1.25 | 5 | |
| | Breakfast | .75 | | |
| | RR Fare, San Francisco to Lagunitas | .45 | | |
| | | | | 35 55 |
| 15 | Marsh & Co. 5 rolls films for camera @ 70¢ | | 6 | 3 50 |
| 20 | Marsh & Co. Developing and printing negatives | | 7 | 1 26 |
| 18-26 | Trip to Clear Lake and Mts. of Mendocino Co. | | | |
| | San Rafael, 8 gals. gas @ 19½¢ $1.56 half | .88 | | |
| | Cloverdale, 7 gals. gas @ 21¢ $1.47 half | .73 | | |
| | Repairs to radiator and tires $3.25 half | 1.62 | | |

Original Defective

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Ukiah, 2 gals. gas @ 25¢, 50¢ half | .25 | | | |
| | Potter Valley, for welding brace 75¢ half | .37 | | | |
| 20 | Lierly Ranch, room and hire of two horses | 4.00 | 8 | | |
| 21 | Potter Valley, 7 gals. gas @ 30¢ $2.10 half | 1.05 | | | |
| | Potter Valley, Indian services in securing vocabulary material | 2.00 | | | |
| 23 | Upper Lake, 4 gals. gas @ 27½¢ $1.10 half | .55 | | | |
| | Upper Lake--Theodore Howard, Hire of car for trip up Elk Mt. | 4.00 | 9 | | |
| 24 | Lower Lake Indian, services in securing vocabulary material | 1.75 | | | |
| | Lower Lake, 8 gals. gas @ 30¢, $2.40 half | 1.20 | | | |
| 25 | Clear Lake Indian, services in securing vocabulary material | 2.00 | | | |
| | Upper Lake Indian, services in securing vocabulary material | 1.25 | | | |
| | Upper Lake, 4½ gals. gas @ 27½¢, $1.25 half | .62 | | | |
| 26 | Pieta Grade, toll for automobile | 1.50 | | | |
| | Cloverdale, repair of tire | .75 | | | |
| | Petaluma, 8 gals. gas @ 20¢, $1.60 half | .80 | | | |
| 18-26 | Camp board from lunch Sept.18 to dinner Sept. 26 incl. (26 meals @ 40¢) | 10.40 | | 35 | 72 |
| 30 | Towers Co.--Developing & printing photographs | | 10 | 4 | 10 |
| August bill | Thayer Garage--Gasolene, repairs, tire tubes | 39.43 | half (11) | 19 | 71 |
| Sept. bill | Thayer Garage--Repairs, gas, 2 tire cases | 113.42 | half (12) | 56 | 71 |
| | Stamps and stamped envelopes | | | 1 | 05 |
| | | | | $161 | 82 |

one hundred and sixty-one eighty-two

161.82



Louis Bell

Roosevelt, Alaska

1916

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Sept. 3 | 2 Skulls big male Brown Bears from Cook Inlet, Kenai Peninsula, Alaska @ $25 | | 5000 |
| | 4 Skulls younger Big Brown Bears Same locality @ $15 | | 6000 |
| | 1 Skull immature Big Brown Bear | | 800 |
| | 2 Skulls young male Big Brown Bears @ $8 | | 1600 |
| | 4 Skulls adult Black Bears @ $4 | | 1600 |
| | 6 Skulls young Black Bears @ $2 | | 1200 |
| | 4 Skulls Lynx @ $1 | | 400 |
| | | | $16600 |

--one hundred sixty-six----

166.00

W. H. Case

Juneau, Alaska

1916

Sept. 28 Skull large male Brown Bear from Seymour Canal, Alaska 2500

$2500

------twenty-five------

25.00



E. W. Darbey

Winnipeg, Manitoba, Canada

1916

Sept. 16 Skull of adult male Grizzly Bear from Kamloops 2500

Skull of adult male Grizzly from Laggan (damaged) 1500

2 Skulls of Grizzlies from British Columbia @ $12 2400

$6400

----sixty-four-----

64.00

Fred E. Enevoldsen

Carmack, Yukon Territory, Canada

1916
Sept.3 Skull of large male Grizzly 30.00

-----thirty-----

30.00

$3000

---no---



P. W. Fournie

Hoonah, Alaska

1916
20 Skull of Big Brown Bear from Chichagof Id. 2000
2 Skulls of younger Brown Bears @ $12.00 2400

---forty-four---

44.00

$4400

---no---

Original Defective

Oscar T. Landry

Bella Coola, British Columbia, Canada

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1916 | | | |
| Sept. 3 | Skull of adult Grizzly Bear | | 20 00 |
| | 2 Skulls of adult Grizzlies | @ $15 | 30 00 |
| | 2 Skulls young Grizzlies | @ $8 | 16 00 |
| | | | $6600 |

----sixty-six----

----no---

66.00



abem J. D. McIvor

Athalmar, British Columbia, Canada

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1916 | | | |
| Sept. 11 | Skull of male Grizzly Bear from southeastern British Columbia | | 15 00 |
| | | | $15 00 |

--- fifteen -----

--no--

15.00

Fred J. Roehl

Iliamna, Alaska

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1916 | | |
| Sept. 30 | Skull large adult male Brown Bear from Iliamna | [illegible] |
| | 3 Skulls of Brown Bear from Iliamna @ $15 | [illegible] |
| | | $7000 |

-----seventy---- --no--

70.00



Robert Sommerville

Gardiner, Montana

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1916 | | |
| Sept. 30 | 3 Skulls of Grizzly Bears from Reese Creek @ $20 | 6000 |
| | 1 Skull adult male Black Bear | 400 |
| | 1 Skull younger Black Bear | 300 |
| | 1 Skull Coyote | 75 |
| | | $6775 |

---sixty-seven---- seventy-five

67.75

W. H. Spaulding

Hawk Inlet, Alaska

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1916 Sept. 3 | Skull large adult male Big Brown Bear from Chichagof Island, Alaska | | 25 00 |
| | Skull immature male Big Brown Bear from Admirlaty Id. | | 12 00 |
| | Skull adult Big Brown Bear from Hawk Inlet (female) | | 15 00 |
| | Skull yg. male Big Brown Bear from Admiralty Id. | | 15 00 |
| | Skull yg. male Big Brown Bear | | 10 00 |
| | | | $77 00 |

---seventy-seven---- no

77.00



Biological Society of Washington

c-o Dr. Ned Dearborn, Treas. Linden, Md.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1916 | | |
| | For printing 21-page paper on Bears (Proc. Biol. Soc. Washn. vol 29, pp.133-154, Sept. 6, 1916.) | 43 23 |
| | | $43 23 |

forty-three twenty-three

43.23

October 4, 1916

Mr. E. A. Preble
U.S.Biological Survey
Washington, D. C.

Dear Preble:

Your letters of September 12, 20, 23, and 27 arrived duly, for which I am very much obliged.

Bailey will tell you about the trips we had to the northward in Lake and Mendocino Counties, from which we returned the latter part of the month.

Thanks for the Bear and Sheep separates which I found in the mail on my return.

It is good to know that so many additional Bear skulls have been received. I have just sent in vouchers for the entire lot, amounting to about $450. Many of these skulls will be of special interest. And I am in hopes that the Yellowstone Park skulls from Robert Sommerville will help clear up some of the Grizzly problems of that complicated region.

There are other skulls still on the way -- some of exceptional importance from Enevoldsen of Carmack, Yukon Terrotory.

I shall be glad to learn of the arrival of such skulls as may come in between now and the middle of the month. After that it is hardly worth while to write as I shall be starting South soon after the 20th, and expect to arrive in Washington before the end of the month.

I appreciate the trouble you have taken from time to time during the summer in checking up the Bear skulls, and letting me know their condition so promptly.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam



October 4, 1916

Mr. John B. Brown
Supt. Indian School
Phoenix
Arizona

Dear Sir:

The enclosed bill has just reached me having been forwarded from Washington. No bill was received last year or my subscription would have been paid promptly. I enclose herewith $1, for which kindly sent to me at The Northumberland, Washington, D. C. the 'Native American' until this amount is exhausted and then send bill for future subscription.

Respectfully.

C. Hart Merriam

October 2, 1916

Dear Miss Clemence:

When in San Francisco this morning I visited three secondhand book stores, but failed to find a copy of Barrett's work on the Pomo Indians. I shall be obliged therefore if you will kindly purchase a copy in addition to the other documents asked for when you were here. The paper referred to is one of the Anthropological series of the University, and is a thick book illustrated by at least two folding maps. Please take a receipt for the three documents in my name and have them sent to me at Lagunitas. I will reimburse you when I know the amount. Or if you prefer, have the bill sent direct to me for payment.

In one of the bookstores I saw a copy of Schoolcraft's 'Personal Memoirs' published in 1851. The price, $8.00, I thought too severe. The book contains a quantity of Natural History material, including a good deal on Bears. This has not been taken out, but it may be better to wait until our return to Washington in order to use all available time here on California Manuscripts.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

Miss Stella R. Clemence
Hotel Bancroft
Berkeley
Calif.

Oct. 4. Sends for the 2 papers mentioned in reg.



October 3, 1916

Mr. Robert Somerville
Gardiner
Montana

Dear Sir:

The skulls you mentioned in your memorandum of September 22 have reached the Biological Survey in good condition, for which I am obliged. For the three skulls of Grizzlies I have credited your account $20 each; for the adult male Black $4; for the younger Black $3; for the Coyote 75¢; making in all $67.~~00~~75, payment for which will be sent you in a few days.

I shall be glad to purchase any additional skulls of Grizzlies which you are able to obtain. Hereafter I shall only be able to pay 50¢ each for Coyote skulls, and will take 10 at this price.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

October 3, 1916

Mr. W. H. Case
Juneau
Alaska

Dear Sir:

The Brown Bear skull mentioned in your letter of September 9 has finally reached the Biological Survey in good condition. I have credited you $25 for it, payment for which will be sent you in a few days.

Very truly yours,
C. Hart Merriam



October 3, 1916

Mr. Fred J. Roehl
Iliamna
Alaska

Dear Sir:

The four Bear skulls you sent from Iliamna so long ago have at last reached the Biological Survey. For the three smaller skulls I have credited your account $15 each, amounting to $45, and for the large adult male $25, making $70 in all, payment for which will be sent you in a few days.

Very truly yours,
C. Hart Merriam

Shall be glad to take additional skulls if you get them.

ea1

October 4, 1916

Dear Mr. Allen:

The enclosed batch of electrical clippings for your No.395 has doubtless been sent to me by mistake and are therefore returned.

The Bear and Mountain Lion clippings which you are kind enough to send are arriving every few days, and contain a good deal of matter of interest, for which I am very much obliged. I wish to remind you in this connection that this is a business proposition and that thus far you have not sent me any bill. I wish you would do this so that I may ease my conscience in the matter.

Appreciating your courtesies,

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

Mr. Harry S. Allen
88 First St.
San Francisco
California

October 6, 1916

Mr. McIntyre
County Supervisor
Lakeport
Lake Co.
Calif.

Dear Sir:

Is there such a thing as a relief map of Lake County? If not, what is the best county map, where may it be obtained, and at what price?

Respectfully,

C. Hart Merriam



October 6, 1916

Mr. Rudolph Rosencranz
Moran
Wyoming

Dear Sir:

For a long time I have been hoping you would be able to send me one or more skulls of Grizzly Bears this fall. The Big Bear problem in your region is one of unusual interest and is very complicated. There appear to be at least three distinct species of Grizzly Bears in the Yellowstone Park region, but we have not been able to get hold of enough skulls of adults to prove just what the characters of each species are, and to make sure which female belongs with which male. Vernon Bailey thought that you could help by securing specimens of adult Grizzlies, and I am wondering if there is not yet time before they den up for the winter. I am always glad to pay a good price for specimens, particularly skulls of adults. Skulls of immature bears are hard to identify. In case you secure any, please send by express, charges collect, addressed: U. S. Biological Survey, Dept. of Agriculture, Washington, D. C. And please write your name on a tag attached to each specimen. I expect to return to Washington the latter part of the present month.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

October 6, 1916

Dear VB:

The enclosed tax card arrived this noon.

Ever since you left I have been hoping for a letter from you telling about your visit with Grinnell and what Hall had to say about the plants. I thought you would write on the train but thus far not a word has come.

Three days ago I strained the lower part of my back, resulting in a so-called stitch, which gives me much annoyance whenever I change my position. So long as it lasts I cannot operate the car but probably it will go away in a few days.

It has rained a little twice since you left, and is raining mildly at intervals today. This is good for the forest fires but hard on the raisin crop in the big valleys.

A line from Florence told of her hasty departure for Washington. We hope that she is not going to be saddled with one of her severe colds, and that you have already shed yours. I fear however that you struck bad weather in Nevada.

It was great to have a chance to be in the field together after so many years, and I trust we may have more of the same kind next year.

As ever yours,

Mr. Vernon Bailey
1834 Kalorama Road
Washington
D. C.



October 6, 1916

The Eastman Company
Rochester
New York

Dear Sirs:

During the past month I have had extraordinarily poor luck with a number of rolls of your 3A Kodak film, as you will see from the enclosed negatives which came from half a dozen different rolls. I am enclosing also a tag from one of these rolls which says "Develop before August 1, 1917". The emulsion is No.14299. They look to me like expired films and also bear a striking resemblance to some of the film of twenty-five years ago. Can you tell me what the trouble is?

I shall be obliged if you will kindly return the negatives.

Very truly yours,

October 6, 1916

Dear Dr. Stephens:

Before you receive this letter you doubtless will have seen Vernon Bailey and will know how completely we availed ourselves of the favor you did us in giving us the keys to your summer house in the Manzanita forest at Upper Lake. We arrived there after our trip to Sanhedrin during a light rain on the evening of September 21, and made your place our base of operations until the morning of the 26th, when we pulled out for Lagunitas.

Reaching your place just at dark in the rain, you may imagine what a delight and comfort it was to us to have the privilege of camping in the shelter of your spacious porch, where snug and dry we could listen to the rain pattering on the roof. We made bold to take five of your cots to the porch, where we placed them on the south side and spread our sleeping bags on them -- by far the most comfortable beds we had during the trip.

Mrs. M. and Bailey did the cooking over a fire between the big oaks on a spot where a fire had been built before. We got water from Dr. Reynolds and milk from the little woman who supplies your family when you are there. Dr. Reynolds kept our table overflowing with fruit (pears, peaches and grapes), while Mr. Rodman gave us all the almonds and green figs we could eat. The Reynolds were extremely kind throughout our stay.





During the four days we were there we made trips to Elk Mountain, Scott Canyon and Valley, Konokti, and Lower Lake, and also visited three Indian rancherias, obtaining vocabulary material of value to me. The region is so full of interest I could have stayed there to advantage for a full month. And the climate was delightful, the extreme heat having passed before our arrival. We were also very much impressed by the beauty of the place and of the region generally. You certainly have selected a beautiful spot, and have built on it the ideal kind of a house for a summer home.-- one that is comfortable and fits its surroundings.

Your letter from the Grand Canyon enclosing a couple of plants awaited our return. The mallow belongs to the genus Malvastrum and suggests munroanum although the color is considerably darker and more purplish, munroanum inclining to salmon. Either it has changed color in drying or is another species. The other plant, the one with the green stem and small yellow flowers, belongs to the great group which we ordinarily call Bigelovias. It appears to belong to the genus Gutierrezia, but I have nothing to compare it with here.

Bailey and I greatly enjoyed having you with us on the first trip, and were sorry you could not have remained. But I suspect that you were more tired than you were willing to admit, and that the rest on the railroad was what you needed. Bailey has of course told you of our visit to Yolla Bolla and to Sanhedrin. We did not go to Snow Mountain.

My photographs turned out badly and are a great disappointment. I have just sent a number of negatives to the Eastman Company to see if they can tell what the trouble is. The negatives look like expired films, although they are dated as good until August 1917. I have not had so poor a batch of film in twenty-five years.

Thanks for your kindness in asking Mr. Sayre to send me a copy of his Sugar Pine Book. The pictures are excellent and I am very glad to have them.

It is good that you were able to take Mrs. Stephens to the Grand Canyon. It is a most inspiring place, and one I love to visit every few years.

The saddest thing about your trip east is that you will be in Washington during my absence. I hope for better luck some other year. We shall probably leave here soon after the 20th, going to southern California for a day or two before setting out for home. We go by the Salt Lake route to Salt Lake and thence east by Union Pacific.

The keys to your Upper Lake house I am returning herewith in a separate envelope, and wish again to express my appreciation of your great kindness in giving us the privilege of your house which, as it turned out, was more of a comfort and help than I had anticipated.

With best wishes to you both,

As ever yours,

C. Hart Merriam

When the little brown bag came back it had been so carefully treated and so beautifully ironed and folded that until I had fully opened it I mistook it for a present of some fine fabric from Chinatown



October 6, 1916

The Towers Co.
116 Union Square Avenue
San Francisco
Calif.

Dear Sirs:

Herewith I am enclosing one of the negatives and print from the same which my daughter brought from you yesterday. The print as you see, is very defective, and I should like as good a one as the negative will produce. The negative, as you will observe, has been injured by folding. The same is true of a number of those in the last lot.

I am enclosing also 10 of the best negatives in the lot, and shall be obliged if you will make two good contact prints of each, and also one enlargement of each on 5 X 7 paper. I will call for these in a few days.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

October 9, 1916

William H. Murray Esq.
635 Monroe Street
Topeka
Kansas

Dear Sir:

Thanks for your list of secondhand books just received. From this I shall be glad to purchase No.7 'Life in California' by A. Robinson, with an account of the traditions of Indians by Father Boscana. 1846. $4.50. My check for this amount is enclosed herewith.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

Please send book and receipted bill to me at
The Northumberland, Washington, D. C.



October 9, 1916

Hon William Budge
Medford
Oregon

Dear Sir:

Recently I have been told that you know something about the former presence of Bears, particularly Grizzly Bears, in the Red River region. If so, I shall appreciate the favor if you will kindly write me. Do you know about when the last Grizzly was killed in this region, and whether the skull of a North Dakota Grizzly is still in existence anywhere?

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

October 6, 1916

Mr. Paul de France
Bismarck
North Dakota

Dear Sir:

Recently I have been told that you know something about the former presence of Bears, particularly Grizzly Bears, in the Red River region. If so, I shall appreciate the favor if you will kindly write me. Do you know about when the last Grizzly was killed in this regionand whether the skull of a North Dakota Grizzly is still in existence anywhere?

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam



October 6, 1916

Mr. Theodore Elton
Grand Forks
North Dakota

Dear Sir:

Recently I have been told that you know something about the former presence of Bears, particularly Grizzly Bears, in the Red River region. If so, I shall appreciate the favor if you will kindly write me. Do you know about when the last Grizzly was killed in this regionand whether the skull of a North Dakota Grizzly is still in existence anywhere?

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

October 9, 1916

Prof. William H. Holmes
Curator of Ethnology
U.S.National Museum
Washington, D.C.

Dear Professor Holmes:

Herewith I am handing you a piece of obsidian from the west side of Lower Lake, about midway between Kelseyville and the village of Lower Lake. The north and south road between these two points traverses a belt of obsidian five or six miles in breadth. I wrote you about this same belt several years ago after traversing it in another direction.

The obsidian is sprinkled over the ground so thickly that in places the surface looks as if thousands of tons of stove coal had been distributed rather evenly over it. In places the pieces are all small; in other places they are very much larger -- some three or even four feet in diameter.

I think I wrote you also about a similar obsidian-covered tract on the east side of Lower Lake between the village of Lower Lake and Sulphurbank Arm.

The chunk I am sending is flecked but this is less common apparently than the pure black variety.

Very truly yours,
C. Hart Merriam -



October 9, 1916

Postmaster
Kelseyville
Lake Co.
Calif.

Dear Sir:

I shall be greatly obliged if you will kindly tell me the distance by the most direct wagon road from Kelseyville to Lower Lake, and from Kelseyville to Lakeport. An envelope for your reply is enclosed herewith.

Thanking you in advance for this information,

Very truly yours,
C. Hart Merriam -

October 11, 1916

Dear Professor Evermann:

Yesterday I called on you at the Academy but was disappointed to find that you were out of town.

I saw Rowley and when talking with him about Grizzlies he showed me an old skull he got in Cuyama Valley a few years ago. I should like very much to compare this skull with those in our collection at the National Museum, and should be greatly obliged if you would kindly loan it to me for this purpose. If you can do this, kindly have the specimen shipped by express, charges collect, addressed: U.S. Biological Survey, Dept. of Agriculture, Washington, D. C. We expect to leave here in time to reach Washington by the end of the present month.

Very truly yours,



October 11, 1916

Mr. D. F. McIntire
County Surveyor
Lakeport
Calif.

Dear Sir:

Thanks for yours of October 8 in reply to my inquiry about Lake County maps. I am very glad to know that you have a large and a small scale edition, and shall be glad to purchase a copy of each unmounted. My check for $3.50 is enclosed herewith ($2.50 for the large one and $1 for the pocket edition one) in accordance with your statement. Kindly send receipted bill with the maps and oblige.

Very truly yours,

October 11, 1916

Mr. Fred Garner
Arabella
Lake County
Calif.

Dear Mr. Garner:

Recently I was told that someone in or near Long Valley had the skull of a Grizzly Bear killed in that neighborhood some years ago. But I have failed to learn the name of the man who has the skull. It occurred to me that in case such a skull exists you would be likely to know about it. I shall be greatly obliged therefore if you will kindly let me know if you have knowledge of the existence of a Grizzly skull in your region, or for that matter anywhere in the State of California.

You will probably remember me as the man who on two different years had the boldness to bring his wife to your ranch, where you and Mrs. Garner were kind enough to take care of us. We have a summer home at Lagunitas where Mrs. Merriam is with me now. She joins me in kind regards to Mrs. Garner and yourself.

With best wishes,

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam



October 11, 1916.

Dear VB:

Since writing you we have received and greatly enjoyed your letter to Elizabeth. It is good that you stopped to visit your sister's family in Nevada, as they doubtless appreciate such visits more than you imagine.

It has been raining ever since you went away more or less until today. Today is clear and fine and we hope the rainy spell has broken.

Yesterday I went to the city and took a batch of plants to Miss Eastwood. There was not time to go over the small stuff from Yolla Bolla and one or two other places so I left these with her.

The Lonicera from Ball Rock and Sheetiron Mountain is conjugialis, as I supposed.

Your pretty little Rubus from Konokti is Rubus glaucescens of Kellogg.

The tall Ribes from the gulch above Alder Springs (foliage resembling Acer glabrum) is a form of glandulosum. The other Ribes collected (the one from Sheetiron Mountain and Black Butte) with the big red glandular gooseberries is Ribes lobbii.

The Garryas are somewhat troublesome, tho not so much so as some of the manzanitas. The big green species (leaves green on both sides) she calls straight fremonti.

You got it on Konokti and we have it also from Sanhedrin and the Pieta Grade. She thinks that small narrow leaf specimen from Konokti must be a dwarf wind-swept form of fremontii. But the other species, the one with sinuate leaves and white tomentum underneath from Alder Springs Grade and Paskenta Grade, is elliptica or a form closely allied to it.

The two forms of Fraxinus from Alder Springs Grade were too much for her.

The plum from Konokti is Prunus subcordata as we supposed.

Your yellow Dutchman's Breeches from Konokti is Dicentra chrysantha.

The Ceanothus which we called parryi for a field name may be parryi but is more apt to be lemmoni. C. parryi came from the Calistoga region on or near the base of St. Helena. I have specimens from the same region and find that they differ materially from those collected by us, having much longer and narrower leaves with a tendency to revolute margins and with much more tomentum underneath, so those we got had better be called lemmoni for the present at least.

The ozmo-like pods you collected on Black Butte are Erythronium grandiflorum.

The manzanitas you brought back from Konokti are elegans and manzanita. Whether or not you got a third species remains to be determined. The Canadian Zone species which we called nevadensis proves to be either identical





with or very close to that species. The doubt rises from the fact that Miss Eastwood's specimens are in flower and she has none with bracts, while ours are with fully developed bract-tassels and no flowers. The resemblance however is very close.

One wakeful night after you had gone I had a happy thought -- I have one every year or two. This particular one relates to our proposed local herbarium. You will remember that I use half-sheets instead of full-sheet herbarium size for my specimens. I find that these halfsheets fit into the ordinary vertical filecase with room to spare. My happy thought was to have our specimens mounted on half-sheets and arrange the same in a steel vertical filecase instead of in pigeonholes. In this way we can save expense and get at least five times as many specimens in the same place.

After you receive this letter you are not likely to be able to reach us by mail unless you write by return mail, as we may close the house and pull south soon after the 20th.

A letter from Fred Hone received this noon states his willingness to accept our modifications of his original proposal, but adds that he has not been able to get anything definite out of Collins. I think it would be a good idea for Florence to write Coll, urging him to accept Fred's proposal. And I will write Fred at once asking him

Original Defective

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to make his proposal more definite and send us something more in the nature of a detailed contract which we can discuss and act on, for at present too many things are left in the air.

Martinelli has been here all day clearing and burning brush. With Elizabeth's consent we have made a clean sweep of those objectionable tanbarks between the road and the redwoods east of the house. The improvement is ever greater than we expected, as you will agree when you come out here next summer.

Our love to you both,

As ever,

Mr. Vernon Bailey
1834 Kalorama Road
Washington
D. C.

But we cannot enjoy them much longer as we have to set out for Washington next week.

My family joins in kindest regards to you all.

Very truly yours,

E. Curtis Hanna

Dr. George P. Reynolds
2045 Central Avenue
Alameda
California

October 11, 1916

Dear Dr. Reynolds:

Herewith I am sending you prints of the photographs I took from your place, and regret that they are not more satisfactory. The subject is a rather difficult one and to obtain good results one should study the lights and shadows and experiment at different times of the day and under different conditions of atmosphere.

We greatly appreciate your many courtesies to us while at the lake. We enjoyed our stay there immensely and were more deeply than ever impressed with the beauty of the country.

Here in Marin County the recent rainy spell has brightened the roadsides and forests and brought out the moss and is beginning to green the grassy hills.

October 11, 1916

Mr. Jerry C. Horne
Weitchpec
Calif.

Dear Sir:

John Rowley, who put up the splendid groups of mounted animals in the Museum of the California Academy of Sciences, tells me that you are a great bear hunter and have had many years' experience with the bears of your region.

I am much interested in Bears and have got together a very large collection of skulls in our National Museum in Washington.

Of the Bears of your region about what proportion are Blacks and what proportion Browns? Did you ever know of a she bear having one Black and one Brown cub? Do you know what Bears feed on chiefly at different times of the year? When do they den up in fall and when do they commonly come out in spring? Are any Grizzlies left in the higher mountains or are they entirely extinct? Do you know about the year when the last Grizzly was killed.

What is the skin of a good Brown Bear in prime condition worth -- I mean a perfect skin with claws, lips, and ears attached, fit for a Museum specimen, and accompanied by the skull which came from the same specimen.





For separate skulls without skins of Black and Brown Bears I would be glad to pay $2 to $3 each for adults and $1 each for young skulls. In case you wish to sell any at this price please ship by express, charges collect, addressed: U. S. Biological Survey, Dept. of Agriculture, Washington, D C. A tag should be tied to each skull giving the locality where killed, the sex and date if known, and your own name and address. Some tags are enclosed herewith.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

October 11, 1916

Mr. J. D. McIvor
Athalmar
British Columbia

Dear Sir:

Before this reaches you you will probably have received $15 in payment for the Grizzly Bear skull you sent me some time ago. I am glad to have this skull, and shall be glad to purchase any others you may be able to obtain during the remainder of the present season and also next spring. In case you get any this fall I hope you will send the skulls on at once without waiting for others. Please address as before: U. S. Biological Survey, Dept. of Agriculture, Washington, D. C. Kindly attach a tag to each skull giving the locality where killed, the sex and date if known, and your own name. A few tags are enclosed herewith.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

October 13, 1916

DeWitt & Snelling
1609 Telegraph Avenue
Oakland
California

Dear Sirs:

One of my assistants, Miss Stella R. Clemence, writes me that you have on sale the following publications relating to California:

Anderson, R.A. Fighting the Mill Creeks 1905 .50

Dexter, A. H. Early Days in Calif. 1886 $2.50

Davis, W. H. Sixty Years in Calif. 1889 $6.50

Riddle, J. C. Indian History of Modoc War 1914 $2.25

I should be glad to purchase two copies of Anderson's 'Fighting the Mill Creeks' and one copy each of the three others.

Please send the books with bill for same to me at the above address and oblige.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam



October 13, 1916

Dear Miss Clemence:

Barrett's Pomo book arrived this morning along with the bill, $3.25, for which I have just sent the University Press my check. Thanks for your trouble in the matter. The money you paid for the previously sent pamphlets I will either give you or send by Gertrude when you start for home.

I am very glad to have the address of Dr. Marsh's grand-daughter, Mrs. Amy Cameron, and am writing to her by this mail. And I will try to see J. L. Bromley before I go, although just now Oakland seems along way off.

It is a pity that your extreme diffidence prevented you from getting the name of the Clear Lake man who knows so much about the Indians of that region. I would like mightily to connect with him next time I go there.

Thanks for the addresses of Ingalls and Dwinnelle. I like to have on tap addresses of people who are interested in Indians.

Thanks for the list of books on early California for sale by DeWitt & Snelling. I am ordering all of these except the 'Captivity of the Oatman Girls', which we already have.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

Miss Stella R. Clemence
Hotel Bancroft
Berkeley
California

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October 13, 1916

Mrs Amy G. Cameron
116 East Figueroa Street
Santa Barbara
Calif.

My dear Mrs. Cameron:

For many years I have been collecting references concerning Dr. Marsh, who in the early days lived in the valley that now bears his name at the east base of Mt. Diablo, and have just learned that you are his granddaughter. Hence please pardon my liberty in writing you.

Dr. Marsh undoubtedly knew more than any other person, of the Indians who lived in the region about Mt. Diablo. But I have not been able to find anything published on the subject. Do you happen to know whether he published any articles in which these Indians are mentioned, or whether he left journals or other records which might contain the names of tribes and a few words of their language or anything concerning their habits, mode of life, or beliefs? Any information on the subject will be thankfully received.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam -

As I am returning to Washington in a few days, kindly send reply to me at The Northumberland, Washington, D. C.

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October 13, 1916

Dear Hollister:

A letter from Henshaw gives me the pleasing news that you have accepted the position of Superintendent of our National Zoological Park. I want to congratulate you and Mrs. Hollister and the Park, and also all of us who are interested in the welfare of the Park and who for many years have been looking forward to the time when it would become of real scientific value. Surely you are the man to bring about this long-delayed but greatly to be desired condition.

But we shall certainly miss you in the Museum. Still you will by no means be a stranger at that end of the line.

With best wishes,

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam -

Mr. N. Hollister
Supt. National Zoological Park
Washington, D. C.

October 14, 1916

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Dear Miss Eastwood:

Herewith I am sending you by express prepaid the sections I promised of Ceanothus thyrsiflorus and Rhamnus californica, which you said you would be glad to add to your collection of woods. I am sending sections of three different trees of Ceanothus which show the variation in the thickness of the rings of growth. The largest section is from the largest tree cut on my place two years ago, and measured when fresh about fourteen inches in diameter.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

Miss Alice Eastwood
Calif. Academy of Sciences
San Francisco
Calif.

October 14, 1916

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Mr. Robert D. Carson
Superintendent
Zoological Society
Philadelphia, Penn.

Dear Mr. Carson:

Your letter of the 7th inst. offering me the skull of a Grizzly from White River, Colorado, which recently died in your Gardens, has just been forwarded from Washington. I shall be exceedingly glad to have this skull, particularly since it is a male from Colorado -- a state from which we have very few skulls.

I expect to return to Washington next week and to be there during the winter.

With many thanks for your courtesy,

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

October 14, 1916

Mr. Charles J. Bayer
Lander
Wyoming

Dear Sir:

Your letter of the 4th inst., forwarded from Washington has just reached me. I expect to return to Washington next week and will be mighty glad to see the Grizzly Bear skull which you have just sent.

I shall be glad also to get the big Grizzly skull sent in by Mr. Moffat. No matter how damaged a skull is it is always of value and I am always glad to purchase it, the price of course depending on its condition.

After examining the skulls on my return I shall be glad to pay liberally for them. Shall I have the payment sent to you or Mr. Moffat? If the latter, please give me his initials and address. It might be simpler to have the check sent you and let you make payment to him.

Thanking you for your interest and trouble in the matter,

Very truly yours,



October 14, 1916

Dear Doctor Lucas:

Some time ago I promised to send you as a contribution to the Jesup Collection of American Woods a few sections of some of our California trees. In accordance with this promise I have just packed and am shipping by freight prepaid a box containing these sections, addressed: American Museum of Natural History, West 77th Street, New York City.

The box contains one section of Tanbark Oak (Quercus densiflora), one of Hazel (Corylus californicus), two of the California Cascara (Rhamnus californica), and three of the Californica Lilac (Ceanothus thyrsiflorus). The latter perhaps are of unusual interest, showing extreme variation in the thickness of the rings of annual growth. The largest section measured about fourteen inches in diameter when cut, and is from one of the largest Lilac trees I ever saw -- probably much larger than any on record. The medium and small sections of the same species show much more compact growth.

The Hazel is of unusual size. The Tanbark Oak is from a rather small tree, but shows the great thickness of the bark and also the way the growth cracks are repaired. The two sections of California Cascara (Rhamnus californica), one double, the other single, show the remarkably large size

to which this species grows in our region. The northern species, Rhamnus purshiana, often grows to be a fair size tree, but our californica is usually considered only a bush.

All of these sections were cut in the late fall of 1914 and have been drying for two years.

I have careful notes with measurements of the trees from which these sections were taken, and when I publish these, will send you a copy or two for filing with the sections.

There is one other tree here of which I had hoped to send you a section at this time, as it grows larger here than in any other region so far as known to me. I refer to Myrica californica of which I cut a tree a foot in diameter on my place. The log was left by the side of the road to be sectionized later, but unfortunately has disappeared. Another year I may be able to get hold of one equally large.

We are setting out for Washington next week.

With kindest regards to you all,

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

Dr. F. A. Lucas, Director
American Museum of Natural History
New York City

October 16, 1916

Mr. George W. White
Pres. National Metropolitan Bank
Washington
D. C.

Dear Mr. White:

Herewith I enclose my check on the Crocker National Bank of San Francisco for $800, which kindly credit to my account in your bank and oblige.

I expect to reach Washington be-
[illegible] one present month.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

October 16, 1916

Mr. George W. White
Pres. National Metropolitan Bank
Washington
D. C.

Dear Mr. White:

Herewith I enclose my check on the Crocker National Bank of San Francisco for $800, which kindly credit to my account in your bank and oblige.

I expect to reach Washington before the end of the present month.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

Retake of Preceding Frame

November 1, 1916

Standard Book Co.
98 Park Place
New York City

Dear Sirs:

From your List No. 96 I should like to order the following books:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Stebbing, E.P. | Stalks in the Himalaya | $1.50 |
| Beecroft, W.I. | Who's Who Among the Ferns | .45 |
| Buzzacott, Col. | American and Canadian Sportsman's Guide | .95 |

Very truly yours,
C. Hart Merriam

Kindly send bill ~~in~~ transportation added -



November 1, 1916

Mr. W. I. Adams
Accountant
Smithsonian Institution
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Adams:

Enclosed is my expense account for the month of October amounting to $142.09, and also bills as per accompanying list, which I shall be obliged if you will kindly pay from the Harriman Fund.

In a few days I will send you a batch of bear skull vouchers -- as soon as I have time to look over the skulls in the Museum which have arrived since the last account was sent in.

Very truly yours,
C. Hart Merriam -

| | |
|---|---|
| DeWitt & Snelling -- Books | $12.77 |
| Northumberland Apts.--Rent | 65.00 |

C. Hart Merriam

The Northumberland, Washington, D. C.

OCTOBER

| | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 1916 | EXPENSE ACCOUNT | | | | |
| Oct. 2 | RR Fare Lagunitas to San Francisco and return | | | | 90 |
| | San Francisco, Lunch | | | | 75 |
| 3 | University Press, Calif.--Gifford's 'Miwok Moieties' 55¢; Kroeber's 'Calif. Place Names of Indian Origin' 40¢ | | 1 | | 95 |
| 12 | University Press, Calif.--Barrett's 'Pomo Indians' | | 2 | | 325 |
| 12 | D.F.McIntire--Maps of Lake Co., Calif. | | | | 350 |
| | Subscription to 'Native American' from Oct.1915 to Oct.1917 | | | | 100 |
| 14 | Remington Typewriter Co., San Francisco -- For rent of Monarch Typewriter from Sept.7 to October 18 | | 3 | | 450 |
| 16 | Wells Fargo & Co.--Expressage to American Museum, New York City from San Rafael, Calif. | | 4 | | 441 |
| m18 | Wells Fargo & Co.--Expressage on Bear MS and Indian vocabularies to Washington,D.C. from San Rafael, Calif. | | 5 | | 638 |
| | The Towers Co.--Developing and printing negatives | | 6 | | 230 |
| | Expenses of two assistants from California to Washington,D.C. | | | | |
| | RR Fare for Miss G.M.Allen Lagunitas to San Francisco | .45 | | | |
| | Lagunitas, baggage out, trunk for Miss Allen | .50 | | | |
| | RR Fare for Miss S.R.Clemence from Berkeley to hotel in San Francisco | .15 | | | |
| | Berkeley, baggage out, trunk for Miss Clemence | 1.00 | | | |
| | San Francisco, Hotel Somerton, room for Miss Allen and Miss Clemence | 1.50 | 7 | | |
| | Dinner for Miss Allen and Miss Clemence | 1.00 | | | |
| | San Francisco, Validation of 2 return tickets @ 50c | 1.00 | | | |
| | [Return RR fares San Francisco to Washington for Miss Allen and Miss Clemence in July acct.] | | | | |
| 19 | San Francisco, taxi hotel to Ferry Bldg. | .50 | | | |
| | 2 Lower berths San Francisco to Washington for Miss Allen and Miss Clemence @ $17.50 each | 35.00 | | | |
| | Meals enroute for Miss Allen and Miss Clemence 5 days @ $2.50 each per day Oct. 19-23 incl. | 25.00 | | | |
| | Washington, baggage in, 2 trunks @.35 | .70 | | 66 | 80 |
| 18 | RR Fare for C. Hart Merriam Lagunitas to San Francisco | | | | 45 |
| | San Francisco, Hotel Somerton, room | 1.50 | 8 | | |
| | Dinner | .75 | | | |
| 19 | Breakfast | .75 | | 3 | 00 |



Expenses of C. Hart Merriam from Lagunitas, Calif. to Washington,D.C.

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 22 | RR Fare Lagunitas to San Francisco | .45 | | |
| | Lagunitas, baggage out | .50 | | |
| | San Francisco, Hotel Somerton, room | 1.50 | 9 | |
| | San Francisco, Dinner | 1.00 | | |
| 23 | San Francisco, Meals | 2.50 | | |
| | San Francisco, Validation of return ticket | .50 | | |
| | [Return RR Fare San Francisco to Washington in July acct.] | | | |
| | Lower berth San Francisco to Washn. | 17.50 | | |
| | Meals enroute 4 days @ $2.50 per day (Oct.24-27) | 10.00 | | |
| 24 | Los Angeles, Bus transfer from SP to Salt Lake station | .25 | | |
| 28 | Breakfast | .75 | | |
| | Washington, baggage in | .35 | | 35 30 |
| 30 | Underwood Typewriter Co.--Typewriter ribbon | | 10 | 1 00 |
| | Potomac Electric Power Co.--Electric current from June 29 to July 29 (Bill just received) | | 11 | 1 00 |
| | Stamps and stamped envelopes | | | 2 60 |
| | Services of charwoman for housecleaning office apartment | | 12 | 3 00 |
| | Services of janitor | | | 1 00 |
| | | | | $142 09 |

one hundred and forty-two nine

142.09

C. Hart Merriam

200

November 1, 1916

John W. Cadby, Esq.
50-54 Grand St.
Albany
New York

Dear Sir:

From your list No. 187 I should like to order A.B.Elliott's 'Travellers Handbook Across the Continent.' New York, 1870. My check for $1.00 in payment for same is enclosed herewith. Kindly send receipted bill with book.

Very truly yours,

C. Hall Harrison

November 1, 1916

Mr. W. I. Adams
Accountant
Smithsonian Institution
Washington
D. C.

Dear Mr. Adams:

Herewith I enclose my check on the National Metropolitan Bank for $500, in repayment of the sum advanced to me for field work last July.

Very truly yours,

E. Mott Anderson

November 2, 1916

Theo E. Schulte, Propr.
Schulte's Book Store
132 East 23d St.
New York City

Dear Sir:

Thanks for your list of Indian pamphlets which I found on returning from California a few days ago. From this list I shall be glad to order the papers listed below provided each is marked with the source of publication so that I will not have to hunt up the references. If the references (title and date of publication) are given, you may send me the lot, as follows.

Very truly yours,
C. Hart Merriam

32 Calif. Penin. Articles on the Anthropological subjects as given by Jacob Baegert $1.00
34 Calif. On certain aboriginal implements of Napa Co. .25
35 Calif. Prehistoric man in Calif. .15
81 Carpinteria H.C.Ford Notes on excavations .10
89 Grinnell,G.B. Medicine Grizzly bear .15
112 Howell,E.B. Tragic Sequel to Ramona .15
118 Hupa Ray Collection .15
189 Mason,O.T. Indian tribes of the U.S. .25
190 Miles,N.A. A Brush with the Naunocks .10
220 Nevada prelim. rept. upon a reconn. through S & SE Nevada. E.C.C.Ord. 1875 .50
221 Nevada Observations on Indians .35
321 Vallejo,G. Indian legend .10



November 2, 1916

Mr. George F. Baright
Secr. Amco Motor Co.
141 Broadway
New York City

Dear Sir:

Your letter of October 21 with enclosed certificate #33 for 100 shares Preferred and the same number of Common stock of the Amco Motor Company reached me a few days ago, for which I am obliged.

Very truly yours,
C. Hart Merriam

November 2, 1916

Mr. Neil M. Judd
U.S.National Museum
Washington
D.C.

Dear Sir:

Acting on your notice that the cuts published in the 'American Anthropologist' will be destroyed on November 20, I shall be obliged if you will send me the following described plate and text figure:

NS vol 9, plXXV

NS vol 10, fig. 122 (p.562)

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam -



November 2, 1916

Mr. H. Kennedy
Arabella
Calif.

Dear Sir:

For some time past I have been making a special effort to obtain for our National Museum skulls of Grizzly Bears from California. I have been informed that you have a Grizzly skull killed in your region. If this is correct, I should be very glad to hear from you on the subject. I should like to know the locality where the bear was killed, the approximate date of killing, and whether it was a male or female, if this is known.

If you are willing to loan me the skull for examination I shall be very glad to see it, and will make you an offer for it. If it proves to be a genuine Grizzly and not the cinnamon brown phase of the Black Bear, I would pay at least $25 for it -- perhaps more. It should be carefully wrapped, tagged (tag enclosed), packed in a box, and shipped by express, charges collect, addressed: U. S. Biological Survey, Dept. of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam -

November 2, 1916

Dear Mr. Garner:

Many thanks for your letter of October 21 which I find here on my return from California.

I am glad to know that Mr. Kennedy has a Grizzly skull, and am writing him by this mail.

With kindest regards to Mrs. Garner and yourself, in which Mrs. Merriam joins.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

Mr. Fred W. Garner
Arabella
Calif.



November 2, 1916

Mrs. Irene Stanley Martin
449 Ashland Ave.
Buffalo
New York

My dear Mrs. Stanley:

Your letter of October 2 about your Grizzly Bear skin, addressed to the Smithsonian Institution, has been referred to me for reply. I could not pay more than $50 for the skin in question, which amount I infer from a letter received last spring from Mr. Stanley, you would consider insufficient.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

November 3, 1916

F.C.Carter
71, Middle Lane
Hornsey, N.
London, Eng.

Dear Sir:

Thank you for your Hornsey Book List No. 54.

If No. 731, Perouses Voyage at 21s has plates nos. 15, 16, 33 & 34, please send it to me. Also No. 37, Logan's Report on the Medical Topography of Calif. 4s 6d

No. 250, Hunters and Hunting in the Arctic, by the Duke of Orleans, 3s.

Not knowing the amount of postage or whether the books may be sold before this order reaches you, a check will be sent you from the Smithsonian Institution on receipt of bill.

Yours very truly,

C. Hart Merriam



November 3, 1916

Hudson Book Company
25 W 42nd Street
New York City

Dear Sirs:

Please send me No. 91 of your recent catalogue, Delano's Life on the Plains and among the Diggings, somewhat worn copy, 1854, $3.75.

Yours very truly,

C. Hart Merriam

November 7, 1916

Mr. G. H. Cottrell
Vancouver
British Columbia

Dear Sir:

Early in October E. H. Edwards of Atnarko shipped through you the skull of a large Grizzly Bear addressed to the U. S. Biological Survey, Dept. of Agriculture, Washington, D. C. Up to the present time this skull has not been received. I shall be obliged therefore if you will kindly inform me when it was shipped and by what express company, so that it may be looked up.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam



November 7, 1916

Mr. E. H. Edwards
Atnarko
British Columbia

Dear Sir:

On returning from California I find your letter dated October 3, stating that you had shipped the Biological Survey the skull of a large male. This skull I regret to say, has not yet arrived.

As you sent the skull through G. H. Cottrell of Vancouver, I am writing him also by this mail and trust the skull may yet come to hand.

You ask if additional skulls are wanted. Yes, I shall be glad to take all the skulls of Grizzlies you are able to obtain provided that each one is labeled with the name of the locality where killed. The date and sex when known, should be added, and your own name should be written at the bottom of each tag. Some tags are enclosed herewith.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

November 8, 1916

Mr. E. M. Axelson
Yakutat
Alaska

Dear Sir:

Your letter of October 9 came duly, and also two shipments of skulls. The first shipment, containing an old and young male from Alsek Delta, arrived October 14; the three females from Anklin River came October 26. With the latter were 12 skulls of Black Bears, five of which were badly damaged by having a piece cut out of the braincase.

I have credited your account for these skulls as follows: 7 adult Blacks @ $3, $21; 5 young Blacks @ $2, $10; 1 old male Grizzly from Alsek Delta $30; 1 young male Grizzly from Alsek Delta $15; 3 females from Anklin River @ $15, $45; making in all $121, a check for which will be sent you from the Smithsonian Institution in a few days.

I am particularly glad to have the old male from the mouth of the Alsek, and shall be glad to purchase such additional Grizzly skulls as you may be able to obtain from either side of the Bay or any other locality.

Thanks for the photograph of the young Glacier Bear and your two boys. It is an interesting picture.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam



November 8, 1916

Mr. Charles J. Bayer
Lander
Wyoming

Dear Sir:

Your letter of the 1st inst. is at hand, together with the badly damaged skull of the big old male Grizzly from Afton, killed by J. T. Moffat. I have credited you with $20 for this skull, and $10 for the young skull previously received, making $30 in all, and am having a check for these sent to you direct, inasmuch as we do not know Mr. Moffat's address. If you will kindly settle with him I shall be greatly obliged.

In case you are able to secure any additional skulls of Grizzlies in future, I shall be only too glad to purchase them.

Thanking you for your kindness in the matter,

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

November 8, 1916

Mr. Hope Brewer
Athalmer
British Columbia

Dear Sir:

Your letter of October 18 and the Grizzly skull referred to have arrived, for which I am obliged. It is a young female of the 3rd or 4th year. I have credited you $12 for this skull, which amount will be sent you in a few days.

If you can obtain any additional skulls of Grizzlies I shall be glad to purchase them.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam



November 8, 1916

Canadian Bank of Commerce
White Horse
Yukon
Canada

Dear Sirs:

In accordance with instructions from Eugene Jacquot of Kluane, Yukon, I am having sent to you from the Smithsonian Institution a check for $40 in payment for two skulls of Grizzly Bears. Kindly deposit this amount to the credit of Eugene Jacquot and oblige.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

November 8, 1916

Mr. H. Chambers
Champagne
Yukon
Canada

Dear Sir:

On returning from California a short time ago I found that the Biological Survey had received from you on October 19 four skulls of Grizzly Bears. For these skulls I have credited you $75, payment for which will be made you in a few days.

I am very glad to have these skulls, and shall be glad to purchase any additional skulls of Grizzly Bears you may be able to get hold of. If you ship more, please write me when you ship them, and address the package as before: U.S. Biological Survey, Dept. of Agriculture, Washington, D.C.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam -



November 8, 1916

Mr. John R. Cox
Killisnoo
Alaska

Dear Sir:

On my recent return from California I found three skulls of Big Brown Bears from Hootz Bay killed by Walter Williams and Williams and Bell, all of which we are glad to have. For these skulls I have credited your account as follows: female adult $15; male adult $25; extra large old male (the one which fell off the cliff after having been shot by Williams and Bell), $30; making in all $70, a check for which will be sent you in a few days from the Smithsonian Institution.

I appreciate your courtesy in the matter, and shall be obliged if you will pay Williams and Bell.

The big Bear which put up such a fight and carried off so much lead was evidently lacking in proper respect for human hunters. And I am not surprised to learn that Williams and Bell were not anxious to follow him over the cliff to see whether he was dead or not.

In case any additional skulls are secured, I shall be glad to purchase them. Please note that the proper address to which specimens should be sent is: U.S. Biological Survey, Dept. of Agriculture, Washington, D.C. There was an error in the last address.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam -

November 8, 1916

Mr. John R. Dawson
Tenakee
Alaska

Dear Sir:

The Brown Bear skull from Crab Bay, Tenakee-Inlet, which you sent the Biological Survey on September 28 has arrived safely, for which I am obliged. I have priced the skull at $24, payment for which will be sent you in a few days.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam



November 8, 1916

Mr. Bernard Heins
Snettisham
Alaska

Dear Sir:

Many thanks for the two skulls of Brown Bears from Whiting River, Snettisham, which you sent the Biological Survey in October. For the young skull I have credited you $8, for the old male $25, making in all $33, a check for which will be sent you from the Smithsonian Institution in a few days.

I shall be glad to purchase any additional skulls of Big Bears which you are able to secure.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

220

November 8, 1916

Mr. Fred E. Enevoldsen
Carmack
Yukon
Canada

Dear Sir:

On returning from California to Washington I am glad to find the Bear skulls received from you since the big old male paid for early in October. The skulls recently received are 7 Grizzlies and 2 Blacks. The 7 Grizzlies and 1 of the Blacks came in one shipment; the second Black Bear arrived yesterday, and was labeled Grizzly, but it is a male Black and not a Grizzly. I have credited your account: for the 2 Blacks $8; for the 2 young Grizzlies $16; 4 adult female Grizzlies @ $15,$60; 1 old male Grizzly $25; making in all $109. A check for this amount will be sent you from the Smithsonian Institution in a few days. I shall be glad to receive additional skulls of Grizzlies from you whenever you can get them.

In your letter of August 22 you spoke of a skin and skull sent from White Horse by Mr. Drury. We can find no record of any such shipment in the Biological Survey, and no letter from anyone by this name has reached me.

If you get a white Grizzly with a black belly I shall be glad to purchase the skin and skull at a good price.

221

F.E.E. 2

When sending skulls it would be a good plan for you to write me exactly how many are in each shipment, as the skulls received do not always tally with your letters.

For additional Wolf skulls I will pay $2 to $3 each according to sex and condition; for Wolverine $1 each; Beaver and Fox 50¢ each.

A few shipping tags are enclosed herewith.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam -

November 8, 1916

Mrs. Winifred Hyland
Telegraph Creek
British Columbia

My dear Mrs. Hyland:

Thanks for the two skulls of Grizzly Bears received recently from you. In accordance with your bill I have credited your account with $25, and a check for the same will be sent you in a few days. I am very glad to get these skulls, and hope to receive others from you later on.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam



November 8, 1916

Mr. Eugene Jacquot
Kluane
Yukon Territory
Canada

Dear Sir:

Very many thanks for your trouble in sending me two fine Grizzly skulls, male and female. For the female I have credited you $15; for the male $25, making $40 in all, a check for which amount in accordance with your instructions I am having sent to the Canadian Bank of Commerce, White Horse, Yukon Territory, to be placed to your credit.

If you can obtain any additional skulls of Grizzlies I shall be very glad to purchase them.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

November 8, 1916

Mr. John Jonas
Livingston
Montana

Dear Sir:

On returning from California a short time ago I found your letter of October 18, and the two skulls of Grizzly Bears which you shipped on that date. For the young skull I have credited you $10; for the big old male from Hell Roaring River $30; making in all $40. A check for this amount will be sent you from the Smithsonian Institution in a few days.

In case you secure additional skulls of Grizzlies with known localities, I shall be glad to purchase the same at good prices.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam



November 8, 1916

Mr. Herbert Lee
Tenakee
Alaska

Dear Sir:

On returning from California a few days ago I found the skin and skull of the big Grizzly you killed on Saltery Bay, and also the small skull from Tenakee Inlet, sent in the same shipment. For the latter, including the express charges you advanced, I have credited you $18; for the skin and skull of the big old male, $50; making $68 in all, a check for which will be sent you from the Smithsonian Institution in a few days.

That big Bear surely was a monster. It is as you supposed -- not a Grizzly but a big Sitka Brown Bear, and one of the largest I have seen. I am mighty glad to get the specimen for the collection, and to have the skin as well as the skull even tho the skin is in worn pelage. Shall be glad to purchase any others that you can get hold of.

The matter of the permit for you and Mrs. Lee I will take up later with the Biological Survey.

With best wishes,

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

November 8, 1916

Mr. George H. Peterson
Sitka
Alaska

Dear Sir:

The skull of a Brown Bear from Baranof Island received from you a short time ago is a young female, worth $10. A check for this amount will be sent you from the Smithsonian Institution in a few days.

I shall be glad to purchase any additional skulls of Big Brown Bears which you are able to secure.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam



November 8, 1916

Mr. T. L. Richardson
Barrow
Alaska

Dear Sir:

Thanks for your letter of August 23 about the Bear skulls. Before this you have doubtless received payment for the last batch, including the fox skulls which I paid for from my account in the Smithsonian so that there will be no complication with the Biological Survey.

The three additional skulls of White Bears and 15 skulls of White Foxes arrived in good condition, and I have credited you $12 for the immature male Polar Bear, $10 each for the two immature female Polar Bears, and 50¢ each for the foxes, making in all $39.50, a check for which will be sent you from the Smithsonian Institution in a few days.

My previous letter evidently crossed yours in the mails, and I trust arrived long ago.

I do not care to purchase Walrus skulls, but should be glad to get some skulls of the great Bearded Seal, and hope you will succeed in obtaining skulls of Grizzly Bears from the eastward.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

November 8, 1916

Mr. A. H. Twitchell
Flat
Alaska

Dear Sir:

Thanks for the two skulls of Black Bears sent September 18 and received from you October 27, for which I have credited you $6. A check for this amount will be sent you in a few days from the Smithsonian Institution.

I am particularly glad to have the information you have kindly given concerning the depredations of these Bears in cabins and camps. Similar depredations have been committed by Bears in the Yellowstone National Park, and to a less extent in some of our other National Parks.

Trusting that you will be able to secure some Grizzly skulls,

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

November 8, 1916

Mr. W. I. Adams, Accountant
Smithsonian Institution
Washington
D. C.

Dear Mr. Adams:

Herewith I am handing you eighteen vouchers for Bear skulls received during the month of October, which I shall be obliged if you will kindly pay from the Harriman Fund.

Very truly yours,

E. M. Axelson

Accompanying vouchers:

| | |
|---|---|
| E.M.Axelson | $121.00 |
| Charles J. Bayer | 30.00 |
| Hope Brewer | 10.00 |
| Canadian Bank of Commerce | 40.00 |
| S.R.Capps | 15.00 |
| H.Chambers | 75.00 |
| J.D.Cochran | 13.00 |
| John R. Cox | 70.00 |
| J.R.Dawson | 24.00 |
| F.E.Knevoldsen | 109.00 |
| Walter S. Gamble | 12.00 |
| Bernard Heins | 33.00 |
| Mrs. Winifred Hyland | 25.00 |
| John Jonas | 40.00 |
| Herbert Lee | 68.00 |
| George H. Peterson | 10.00 |
| T.L.Richardson | 39.50 |
| A.H.Twitchell | ~~60.00~~ 6.00 |



E. M. Axelson

Yakutat, Alaska

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1916 | | |
| Oct. 31 | 7 Skulls of adult Black Bears from Yakutat @ $3 | 2100 |
| | 5 Skulls of young Black Bears from Yakutat @ $2 | 1000 |
| | 1 Skull young male Grizzly from Alsek Delta | 1500 |
| | 3 Skulls female Grizzlies from Anklin River @ $15 | 4500 |
| | 1 Skull old male Grizzly from Alsek Delta | 3000 |
| | | $12100 |

--one hundred and twenty-one no

121.00

E. M. Axelson

Charles J. Bayer

Lander, Wyo.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1916 | | | |
| Oct. 30 | Skull im. ♂ Grizzly Bear from Afton, Wyo. | | 10 00 |
| | Skull old ♂ Grizzly Bear from Afton, Wyo. | | 20 00 |
| | | | $30 00 |

-----thirty----

30.00

no



Hope Brewer

Athalmer, British Columbia, Canada

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1916 | | | |
| Oct. 1 | Skull im. ♀ Grizzly Bear | | 1000 |
| | | | $10 00 |

---ten----------

10.00

no

Canadian Bank of Commerce

White Horse, Yukon Territory, Canada

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1916 | | |
| Oct. 30 | Skull old ♂ Grizzly from Donjek River | 2500 |
| | Skull old ♀ Grizzly from Kluane Lake | 1500 |
| | | $4000 |

----forty----

40.00

no

C. Hart Merriam-



S. R. Capps

U.S.Geological Survey, Washington, D. C.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1916 | | |
| Oct. 30 | Skull of yg.ad. ♀ Grizzly Bear from the Nenana-Toklat region, Alaska | 15 00 |
| | | $1500 |

----fifteen-----

15.00

no

C. Hart Merriam-

H. Chambers

Champagne, Yukon, Canada

1916

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Oct. 30 | Skull of large old male Grizzly Bear from Kluane River | | 3000 |
| | Skull of adult male Grizzly Bear from Alsek River | | 2000 |
| | Skull of immature Grizzly Bear from Alsek River | | 1000 |
| | Skull of Grizzly Bear from O'Connor River | | 1500 |
| | | | $7500 |

----seventy-five----

no

75.00

COAST [illegible]

C. Hart [illegible]



J. D. Cochran

Barkerville, B. C.

1916

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Oct. 30 | Skull of ♂ Black Bear | | 400 |
| | 3 Skulls of ♀ Black Bears | @ $3 | 900 |
| | | | $1300 |

----thirteen-----

no

13.00

C. Hart [illegible]

John R. Cox

Killisnoo, Alaska

1916

Oct. 30 Skulls of Big Brown Bears from Hootz Bay, Alaska:

| | |
|---|---|
| Huge ♂ old | 30 00 |
| Large ♂ adult | 25 00 |
| ♀ old | 15 00 |
| | $70 00 |

-----seventy----

70.00

no



J. R. Dawson

Tenakee, Alaska

1916

Oct. 1 Skull large adult male Brown Bear from Crab Bay, Tenakee Inlet, Alaska 24 00

$24 00

twenty-four

24.00

no

Fred E. Enevoldsen

Carmack, Yukon Territory, Canada

1916

Oct. 30 Grizzly Bear Skulls from Ross and Polly Mts:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Skull old ♂ | | 2500 |
| 4 Skulls old ♀ | @ $15 | 6000 |
| 2 Skulls im. ♂ | @ $8 | 1600 |
| Black Bear Skulls from Ross Mts: | | |
| 2 Skulls | @ $4 | 800 |

$10900

one hundred and nine

109.00

no

C. Hart Merriam.



Walter S. Gamble

Tenakee, Alaska

1916

Oct. 3 Skull of Big Brown Bear from Basket Bay, near mouth of Tenakee Inlet, Chichagof Id. 1200

$1200

---twelve---

12.00

no

C. Hart Merriam.

Bernard Heins

Snettisham, Alaska

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1916 | | |
| Oct.1. | Skull of adult ♂ Big Brown Bear from Snettisham | 2500 |
| | Skull of young ♂ Big Brown Bear Same place | 800 |
| | | $3300 |

----thirty-three----

no

33.00

C. Hart Merriam



Mrs. Winifred Hyland

Telegraph Creek, B. C.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1916 | | |
| Oct.3 | Skull of male Grizzly Bear from McDame Creek | 12 50 |
| | Skull of male Grizzly Bear from Klappan | 12 50 |
| | | $2500 |

twenty-five

no

25.00

C. Hart Merriam

John Jonas

215 West Park St., Livingston, Montana

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1916 | | |
| Oct. 30 | Skull of big old male Grizzly Bear from Hell Roaring River | 30 00 |
| | Skull of immature male Grizzly Bear from Slough Creek | 10 00 |

$40

----forty----

no

40.00

C. Hart Merriam



Herbert Lee

Tenakee, Alaska

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1916 | | |
| Oct. 30 | Skin, skull, and leg-bones of huge ♂ Big Brown Bear from Chichagof Id. (old male) | 50 00 |
| | Skull of ♂ Big Brown Bear from Chichagof Id. (younger) | 18 00 |

$68 00

---sixty-eight---

no

3.00

C. Hart Merriam

George H. Peterson

Sitka, Alaska

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1916 | | | |
| Oct.30 | Skull im.? Brown Bear from Baranof Id. | | 1000 |

$1000

----ten----

no

10.00

C. Hart Merriam



T. L. Richardson

Barrow, Alaska

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 916 | | | |
| 3 | Skull of Polar Bear | | 1200 |
| | 2 Skulls of Polar Bears | @ $10 | 2000 |
| | 15 Skulls of Arctic foxes | @ 50c | 750 |

$3950

---thirty-nine-------

----fifty---

C. Hart Merriam

A. H. Twitchell

Flat, Alaska

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1916 | | | |
| Oct. 31 | 2 Skulls of Black Bears | @ $3 | 600 |

$600

----six----

no

6.00

C. H. Twitchell



November 9, 1916

Dear Dr. Stone:

An apology is due you for my delay in replying to your letter of October 30, asking me to be one of a party to visit Fletcher Street's cabin in the New Jersey Pine Barrens on Friday following the A.O.U. meeting. This invitation appeals to me so strongly that I want to accept, as I have never visited the Pine Barrens. The difficulty is that it comes at the wrong end of the meeting. Just now it is impracticable for me to spend the week in Philadelphia. At the same time I feel it a duty to be present at the Council meeting. The only way that looks practicable at present is for me to go to the Council meeting on Monday, take the night train back so as to have Tuesday and Wednesday here, returning to Philadelphia on Thursday in time to join the excursion on Friday. Barring complications I will try to do this.

With best wishes to you all, and thanks to Mr. Street for his tempting invitation,

Very truly yours,

C. H. Twitchell

Dr. Witmer Stone
Academy of Natural Sciences
Logan Square
Philadelphia
Pennsylvania

November 10, 1916

Mrs. Alice Marsh Cameron
116 East Figueroa Street
Santa Barbara
California

My dear Mrs. Cameron:

Pardon my delay in replying to your letter of October 19, which I found awaiting me on my return to Washington. Your letter contains a surprisingly large amount of information that I am glad to have, and I thank you very much for your trouble in writing.

The name of your father's ranch, Rancho Pulpunes, was that of the Indian tribe inhabiting the Mt. Diablo region. This name is variously spelt Pulpunes, Pulpones, Bolbones, Bolgones, and Volvones. But there is some confusion of names with the tribe living north of Suisun Bay. I am most anxious to find a few words in the language of the tribe living close to your father's place in order to determine the linguistic group to which it belonged, as there is difference of opinion among anthropologists on this matter.

Thanks for your photograph of the Marsh stone-house. I visited and photographed this house some years ago.

I have Edwin Bryant's book entitled 'What I





Saw in California' and have read with interest about his visit to Dr. Marsh. But I have not seen the 'History of Contra Costa County' to which you refer nor the article in the Los Angeles 'Grizzly Bear'. I will look up the reference you gave to Dr. Marsh's letter to Hon. Lewis Cass in the 'Overland Monthly' for February 1890, which I expect to find in the Congressional Library. Did your father leave any journals of his life in California?

Should you happen to find in any of his writings any words in the native Indian language of his region, I should appreciate the favor if you would kindly write me.

With many thanks for your courtesy,

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

November 11, 1916

Mr. E. C. Phelps
Stonyford
California

Dear Sir:

On returning from California I find your letter and the Bear skull from the neighborhood of St. John Mountain. I regret to say that the skull is not that of a Grizzly Bear, but belongs to the Cinnamon Bear of the coast ranges. This Cinnamon Bear is related to the Black Bear, but not to the Grizzly. As skulls of this species are rather common, I cannot offer you more than $12 for it. If this is acceptable to you, I will see that payment is made about the end of the month. If not, I will return the skull to you.

Thanking you for your trouble in the matter,

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam



November 10, 1916

Mr. Oscar T. Landry
Bella Coola
British Columbia

Dear Sir:

Your letter of October 21 announcing the non-receipt of the check of $66 sent you for Bear skulls came duly. On inquiry at the Smithsonian I found that the check was mailed to you on October 10, and trust that it reached you soon after your letter was written.

I hope you have succeeded in obtaining the additional skulls you were expecting; but in any case I should be glad if you would kindly ship the two skulls you have on hand so that I may see them as soon as possible as I am now at work on the Bears of that region.

About how far from Bella Coola were the Bears killed whose skulls you have sent?

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

November 11, 1916

Mr. Tom Wilson
Vancouver
British Columbia

Dear Sir:

The 'Ottawa Naturalist' for May 1916 contains an article by you on "The Use of Wild Plants as Food by Indians". I am very much interested in this article, and if you have any separates of the same, would be glad to receive a copy.

I have done some work along similar lines among various tribes in California, but as yet have not published on the subject.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam



November 11, 1916

Dear Mr. Stewart:

As you know, Mr. Mather has obtained an option for the purchase of a number of small tracts of Big Tree land in the Sequoia National Park for $70,000. For this purpose Congress appropriated $50,000, leaving $20,000 to be raised outside.

The National Geographic Society has just taken the matter up and may contribute the necessary amount to complete the purchase. What I wish to find out is whether or not the present owners will accept a smaller sum than the $70,000 mentioned. In view of the great difficulty and enormous expense or lumbering redwoods, it seemed to me that a smaller sum might be gladly accepted. If you will kindly let me know about this I will appreciate the favor.

Trusting that you are well, and with kindest regards to Mrs. Stewart, Emily, and yourself,

As ever yours,

C. Hart Merriam

Mr. George W. Stewart
Visalia
California

November 12, 1916

Dear Mrs. Parsons:

Your letter about my Muir article has reached me here in Washington. I regret the delay in replying, and trust that this may still reach you before it is too late.

I am obliged for your suggestions, and have changed the phraseology so as to avoid the harshness to which you rightly objected. The substitute page is enclosed herewith.

On reading over the article I find two other expressions which I do not like. The first is in the second line of the opening paragraph. I would like to substitute the following: John Muir was doubtless more widely known and more generally loved than any other Californian. He was a famous wanderer and left a trail that is well worth following.

The other expression is on the lower half of page 7 and may be remedied by striking out the words: This led to my ultimatum, which was: "Get a bed or go back home." If you will kindly attend to these changes I shall be greatly obliged.

I have an article on Yosemite Indians, accompanied by a list of the locations and names of their former villages. This list comprises the rancherias in the valley proper and those along the Merced River to a little below El Portal. I wrote the paper several years ago but held it hoping to obtain





the names of the villages between El Portal and Horseshoe Bend, below which I have the names, but have not been able to do the necessary field work. It occurs to me to ask whether this article would be suitable for the Sierra Bulletin. The first part is all right, I think, but the list of villages is rather formidable.

With best wishes,

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

Mrs. Marion Randall Parsons
Sierra Club
402 Mills Bldg.
San Francisco
California

November 12, 1916

Dear JC:

Your paper on 'An American Pliocene Bear' arrived a few days ago, much to my delight. I am particularly glad that you have recorded your belief in the American origin of Arctotherium.

If you would follow this paper in the near future by the long-promised one on the Bears, the occasion would be one of great joy.

I have just received from the Editor of the 'Anthropologist' a batch of separates of your review of Osborn's book, and am remailing the same to you herewith. We have often been confused before, but this case seems one of unnecessary stupidity.

Was disappointed in not seeing you before leaving California, but at the last moment everything went wrong and I had barely time to pick out the Bear skulls needed for final comparisons.

Since reaching home I have been completely swamped in the labor of checking the Bear skulls -- about 150 in number -- which came in during my absence. Among these are an unusually large proportion of adult males and some of species the males of which had not previously been seen. They are a magnificent lot and are settling several relationships heretofore in doubt.

As ever yours,

C. Hart Merriam



November 12, 1916

Dear Professor Hall:

It was a real disappointment to me that I was not able to see you again before leaving California, but matters at the end worked out wrong, so that it was impracticable.

Many thanks for your kindness in identifying and returning the plants collected by Bailey and myself in the mountains from Clear Lake to Yolla Bolly. Glad you found some of them interesting, and that you kept the Aplopappus. If this is the species which suggests A. bloomeri it is common on the south slope of Yolla Bolly, a few hundred feet below the top.

Since returning I find myself swamped with Bear skulls that arrived during the summer -- some 150 in number. They are a magnificent lot, the finest catch yet for any single year.

With best wishes to you and Mrs. Hall,

As ever yours,

C. Hart Merriam

Prof. H.M.Hall
University of California
Berkeley
California

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November 12, 1916

Dear GK:

Yours of the 5th inst. has just arrived.

Yes, your "Who's Who" came last spring and reposes in your room awaiting your return.

Glad the Colbys have such a valuable crop of walnuts.

Elizabeth has been busy housecleaning ever since our return -- with the assistance of Florence Johnson and one or two others -- but thus far has not secured servants for the winter.

A bad leak in the third story bathroom flooded the books and pamphlets in the hall below, doing a lot of damage. The necessary repairs involved cutting out the floor and the ceiling below, and kicked up such a mess that we took the occasion to put in a new wash-bowl and make one or two other changes.

I have been continuously swamped in checking up the Bear skulls that arrived during the summer -- about 150 in number.

The Sheldons came November 1 and are installed in the old Blagden place off 16th Street extended. We are going there to lunch today, after which I go to Philadelphia with Nelson and Fisher to attend the annual meeting of the A.O.U.

Marion and Barbara are in the new Central High School at the head of 13th Street.

We are all well.

As ever yours,

C. Hart Merriam

November 12, 1916

Mr. George Hill
Field
British Columbia
Canada

Dear Sir:

My daughter and Miss Allen who visited Field last October told me about the Grizzly Bear skin and skull you were kind enough to show them. I should like very much to purchase this skull, but if this is impracticable would be greatly obliged if you would loan it to me for examination. In case you can do this, please send by express, charges collect, addressed: U.S. Biological Survey, Dept. of Agriculture, Washington, D. C. Can you give me the locality where it was killed, and also the date, approximate?

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

November 13, 1916

Mr. F. E. Enevoldsen
Carmack
Yukon
Canada

Dear Sir:

In writing you a few days ago I forget to ask you what you know about Grizzly Bears hunting sheep. In one of your letters you mentioned that Grizzly Bears are apt to charge if you happen to hunt the same sheep. If you have any information as to the killing of Mountain Sheep by Bears I shall be greatly obliged if you will kindly write me.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam



November 15, 1916

Mr. William Kaiser
Seward
Alaska

Dear Sir:

Your letter of October 16 from Seward has just reached me. I am always glad to purchase skulls of our Big Bears, both Grizzly and Big Brown, and will pay good prices for same, the price varying according to age, sex, and condition, from $4 each for young skulls. up to $10 or $15 for adult females, and $20 or $25 for good old males. Will be glad to take all you can get.

Kindly ship by express, charges collect, addressed: U.S.Biological Survey, Dept. of Agriculture, Washington,D.C. Each skull should be labeled with the locality where killed, the sex and date if known, and your own name. Please wrap each skull carefully and place a wad of folded paper between the jaws to prevent breakage of teeth in transit. A few tags are enclosed herewith.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

November 23, 1916

Dear Dr. Grinnell:

Between the recent A. O. U. meeting at Philadelphia with its attendant aftermath of visitors here in Washington, and the almost daily arrival of additional Bear skulls from important localities, I have been so fully occupied that I have thus far neglected to acknowledge your letter of the 6th inst.,and also the big batch of Bear skulls you were kind enough to loan me soon after my return.

What you tell me about the killing of a female Grizzly in the neighborhood of Sunland is news to me, and naturally interests me greatly. Although I receive weekly batches of clippings from Pacific coast papers concerning Bears of all kinds, the item about this particular Bear has not reached me. I will write Daggett and see if he can get hold of the specimen.

Sorry the outlook for Vulpes macrotis is so gloomy.

The Philadelphia meeting was an uncommonly good one, with plenty of diversion of various kinds. Joseph Mailliard was there but has not shown up here yet. Rathbun of Seattle was there also and has been here ever since. The Laws also are here and will be for several days yet.

Our collection of Big Bear skulls has now reached a really exciting condition. The accessions during the summer, amounting to about 150 skulls, have filled many gaps and are



throwing much light on old problems. And additional skulls are still coming in -- a shipment nearly every day. Will write you about your Bear skulls later.

With kind regards to you all,

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

Dr. Joseph Grinnell
Museum of Vertebrate Zoology
University of California
Berkeley
California

Hope you will publish your notes on the history of this Grizzly -- CHM

November 23, 1916

Mr. Charles A. Gianini
Poland
New York

Dear Sir:

Your letter of November 21 came yesterday, and your three Big Bear skulls have now arrived in fine condition. All three are Ursus gyas -- two splendid adult males and one fine adult female.

Your instructions to send them to John Murgatroyd of New York will of course be followed as soon as I take a few measurements. But the fact that you are sending them to Murgatroyd does not mean, I trust, that you are planning to have them mounted in the skins. Skulls of Big Bears are far too valuable as scientific specimens to be mutilated and buried in rugs, especially since the teeth fall to pieces in a few years. Dummy skulls with permanent teeth are much better for mounts in rugs as they contain no animal matter, and answer the purpose of the originals in every way. In case you intended these skulls to go back into the skins I should esteem it a favor if you would allow me to have dummy skulls made to take their places, so that these unusually fine specimens might be preserved. I realize that all this may be in the air, but I am sure you will pardon my interest in the matter.



Ursus gyas varies in color from dark brown to pale buffy brown, but I have not seen any skins quite so pale and yellowish as some specimens of kidderi. The skull of kidderi is much lower and flatter than that of gyas. That of male kidderi is about the same length as female gyas.

I am interested in what you say about the actions of Bears Nos. 2 and 3.

Thanking you for the opportunity of examining the specimens,

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

November 23, 1916

Dear Mr. Daggett:

Have you secured the so-called Sunland Grizzly for your Museum? I hope so, and would like very much to borrow the skull for a short time. If you have not secured it and do not expect to, I should be obliged for the name and address of the present owner.

Has any additional Bear material turned up in the La Brea deposits since I visited your Museum in October, 1915? I was disappointed not to be able to go there this year.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

Mr. Frank S. Daggett, Director
Museum of History, Science and Art
Los Angeles
California



November 23, 1916

Mr. E. H. Edwards
Atnarko
British Columbia
Canada

Dear Sir:

In reply to my letter to G. H. Cottrell of Vancouver inquiring about the Bear skull mentioned in your last letter, I am informed that the skull referred to was not received by Mr. Cottrell. He states that he had received nothing from you, so the skull appears to have been lost or mislaid between your place and Vancouver. If you have a shipping receipt perhaps you can trace it. I hope it may be recovered as I am anxious to secure the specimen.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

November 23, 1916

Mackay & Dippie
Calgary
Alberta
Canada

Dear Sirs:

Thanks for your letter of the 16th inst. in relation to the four skulls of Grizzly Bears and one Black Bear shipped at the same time, which have now arrived. One of the Grizzlies is an adult female, two others are young females, and the fourth is a four-year-old male. The Black Bear is adult. For these skulls I am crediting your account as follows: adult female $15, young male $12, 2 young females @ $7 and $8, Black bear $3 -- making in all $45. A check for this amount will be sent you by the Smithsonian Institution about the 1st of December.

I shall be glad to purchase all the Grizzly skulls you can get, and trust you will make a special effort to ascertain the localities at which they were killed, as with the present lot.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam



November 23, 1916

Mr. B. M. McConnell
Assistant Editor, Recreation
2 West 33rd Street
New York City

Dear Mr. McConnell:

Replying to your inquiry of the 22nd inst. in regard to the so-called Kermode Bear, I find myself at a loss to understand what your informant really meant. You quote him as saying that this bear is "the only Kermode bear ever shot on the continent of North America." One thing is absolutely certain, and that is that no bear of this kind was ever killed on any other continent.

Possibly his use of the word "continent" is a little loose. He may mean the mainland in contradistinction to the islands. The so-called Kermode Bear is a white form of the Black Bear occurring in British Columbia. White specimens have been killed on the Nass and in other parts of the interior mountains, and also on one or more of the islands off the coast.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

November 25, 1916

Outdoor Life Publishing Co.
1824 Curtis Street
Denver
Colorado

Dear Sirs:

Will you kindly send me with the bill copies of 'Outdoor Life' for June, August, September, October, and November.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam



November 25, 1916

Yale Review
New Haven
Connecticut

Dear Sirs:

Will you kindly send me with the bill a copy of the 'Yale Review' having my review of Grinnell's 'Fighting Cheyennes'. I have not seen a copy of it as yet, and did not know until yesterday that it had been published.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

November 27, 1916

Mr. Fred J. Roehl
Iliamna
Alaska

Dear Sir:

We have just received three more Bear skulls from you -- am adult female and two young. I am crediting you for the female $15; for the young $10 and $8 respectively, amounting in all to $33, a check for which will be sent you about the 1st of December.

These skulls, like others previously sent by you, bear no tags, although tags to be attached to each skull have been sent you several times. Furthermore, your name on the outside of the package had been rubbed off by friction against other boxes so that the only clue we had as to who the package was from was the accidental finding of your name on a piece of paper inside. So far as I know, no letter has been received from you concerning these skulls, and we do not know where the Bears were killed. As I have previously written you, it is very important to label each skull for the locality where killed, and to have your name on the bottom of each label so there may be no mistake.

Very truly yours,



November 27, 1916

Mr. J. W. McNeill
c/o Dr. J.C.Hoppin
310 Sears Bldg.
Boston
Mass.

Dear Sir:

Mr. George Hill of Field, B.C. has just sent me the skull of a Grizzly Bear for which I offered him $25. He asks that the check for same be sent to you. In accordance with his request it will be mailed to you about the 1st of next month.

Very truly yours,

November 27, 1916

Mr. W. H. Case
Juneau
Alaska

Dear Sir:

Thanks for your letter of the 11th inst. concerning a bear skull from Admiralty Island. The name of the locality I am not quite able to make out. Is it Hunter Bay or Funte Bay?

I have credited you with $18 for this skull, a check for which will be sent you in a few days.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam -



November 27, 1916

Mr. George Hill
Field
British Columbia
Canada

Dear Sir:

Very many thanks for your letter of the 17th inst., and for the Grizzly skull which has arrived in fine condition. I am very glad to have it, and a check for $25 in payment for same will be sent about the 1st of December to your partner, J.W.McNeill, c/o Dr. J.C.Hoppin, 310 Sears Bldg., Boston, Mass.

I am very much obliged for the exact data you have furnished concerning the locality where this Bear was killed; also for maps showing the location, and for the photograph and description of color.

Should you at any time secure additional skulls of Grizzlies or learn of others who have them, I should appreciate the favor if you would kindly write me.

I suppose you can get a higher price for this skin that I could offer to pay, but should you not succeed in selling it I would be glad to pay you $35 for it if it is complete so that it could be used as a Museum specimen.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam -

November 27, 1916

Mr. E. C. Phelps
Stonyford
Calif.

Dear Sir:

Your letter of the 18th inst. has just arrived. In accordance with your decision to accept $12 for your Cinnamon Bear skull, I have credited you with this amount and payment will be made you about the first of the month.

Should you ever learn of a Grizzly Bear skull in California, I would appreciate the favor if you would kindly let me know about it.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam



November 27, 1916

Dear Professor Hall:

One of the characteristic Upper Sonoran bushes of the Sierra foothills region is a silvery lupin, which I have been in the habit of calling Lupinus fallax. It, in common with several other Upper Sonoran species, occurs in Yosemite on the hot gravel fan between Galen Clark's grave and the mouth of Indian Canyon. On consulting your most admirable 'Yosemite Flora' for its proper name, I find myself somewhat in doubt between ornatus and albicaulis, but suspect that ornatus is the one. Will you kindly let me know about this?

The same, or a very closely related species, occurs in hot dry places on the south side of Tamalpais and on several of the interior coast ranges.

Our eldest daughter Dorothy arrived today from Boston for a little visit. She is looking splendidly and one might infer that married life agrees with her.

With kindest regards to Mrs. Hall, in which Mrs. Merriam joins,

As ever yours,

C. Hart Merriam

Prof. H. M. Hall
University of California
Berkeley
Calif.

November 27, 1916

Dear Lieutenant Emmons:

Very many thanks for your letter of October 17, written while I was still in California, transmitting a copy of your 'Whale House of the Chilkat.' It is a great satisfaction to receive this carefully prepared and beautifully illustrated paper from your pen. And it is a matter of congratulation that so much new material concerning these interesting people has been placed on record.

With kindest regards to you all, in which Mrs. Merriam joins,

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

Lieut.G.T.Emmons
Princeton
New Jersey



November 27, 1916

Dear Mrs. Parsons:

Thanks for your letter of the 18th inst. I am obliged to you for making the corrections in the Muir article.

Since you and Mr. Colby think that you would like my article on Yosemite villages, I am enclosing the same to you herewith. But I should be unwilling to publish the front part of the article without the list, inasmuch as the two parts naturally belong together and the list without the introductory part would look strange. However, it might well be printed in small type, thus occupying less space.

I have hesitated for some time as to the most fitting place of publication for this paper. For many reasons it would naturally go to an anthropological journal. But owing to the fact that it relates exclusively to Yosemite, I thought it might appropriately appear in the Bulletin of the Sierra Club. However, I do not feel at all strongly either way, and shall not be in the least disconcerted if you return it.

I am delighted to know that you are writing a book on the mountains, and am happy to be able to contribute the

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information you ask for concerning the Indians who sometimes meet in Tuolumne Meadows. They are, the Mono-Piute from Mono Lake on the east, and the Yosemite Mewwah from Yosemite Valley on the west.

The term Mono should never be used in a tribal sense, but merely as a locative before the name Piute. The reason is that several isolated tribes of Southern Piute origin inhabit valleys on the west slope of the Sierra from North Fork southerly. The name is most often applied to the North Fork people and has resulted in much confusion. The term Mono-Piute, or better still the Piute of Mono Lake, admits of no ambiguity. These Indians still make annual excursions through Tuolumne Meadows to Yosemite Valley. On the other hand, hunting parties of Mewwah (a southern division of the Mewuk) used to penetrate the mountains as far as Tuolumne Meadows.

In case you decide to publish the enclosed article please send proof to me, as the spelling of the names is particularly important. I will agree to return promptly.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

Mrs. Marion Randall Parsons
Sierra Club
402 Mills Bldg.
San Francisco
Calif.

# INDIAN VILLAGE AND CAMP SITES IN YOSEMITE VALLEY

By C. Hart Merriam

For ages before its discovery by white men, Yosemite Valley was inhabited by Indians. Owing to its isolated position and the abundance of mountain trout, quail, grouse, deer, bear and other game animals, and of acorns, manzanita berries and other vegetable foods, it supported a large population. This is attested not only by the statements of the Indians themselves, but also by the surprisingly large number of villages whose locations have been determined. These were of three kinds: (1) permanent villages, occupied the year round though somewhat depleted in winter; (2) summer villages, occupied ~~throughout the summer but vacated in winter~~, the inhabitants moved down into the milder climate of Merced Canyon, where there was little or no snow; and (3) seasonal camps for hunting and fishing. The camps were definitely located and each was regularly occupied at a particular season.

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This article was written in 1910, during which year I was able to complete the list of villages from the head of Yosemite Valley to Ferguson Station on the Merced, about 6 miles below El Portal. I had previously obtained and published the villages from Horseshoe Bend down the Merced as far as the territory of the tribe extended, and was anxious to fill the gap between Soo-noo-koo-loon at Ferguson and Se-saw-che at Horseshoe Bend. But not having been able to do this, it seems hardly worth while to longer defer publication ~~of the present article~~.





It has not always been possible to distinguish between village sites and camp sites, but collectively I have been able with the help of resident Indians, to locate and name no less than thirty-seven. All of these were in the valley proper and at least six were occupied as late as 1898. To the list I have added sixteen located in the canyon of the Merced from the Cascades to Ferguson station, six miles below El Portal, making in all fifty-three villages and camps in a distance of about miles; and doubtless there were others whom my informants had forgotten.

All of these people belonged to the Ahwaneeche or Ahwahnee Mew-wah, a subtribe closely akin to the neighboring Chow-chil-la Mew-wah of Chowchilla Canyon. Their language is the southernmost of the three dialects of the once great Me-wuk family -- a family comprising a group of closely related tribes occupying the western foothills and lower slopes of the Sierra Nevada from Cosumnes River south to Fresno Creek.

## Origin of name Yosemite

In this connection it is interesting to recall how the name Yosemite Valley originated. In the early spring of 1851 the valley was invaded by an Indian-chasing expedition. The word Yosemite, said to be the name of the native Indian tribe, was proposed by Dr. L. H. Bunnell, a member of the expedition, and accepted by the others while still in the valley.[2]

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[2] L. H. Bunnell, How the Yo-Semite Valley was Discovered and Named. Hutchings Calif. Magazine, pp.498-504, San Francisco, May 1859.

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During the early fifties there was some controversy between Bunnell and Hutchings as to whether the proper form was Yo-sem-i-te or Yo-ham-i-te (or Yo-hem-i-te). Hutchings was right, Yo-ham-i-te being the name of the band inhabiting a large and important village on the south bank of Merced River at the place now occupied by Sentinel Hotel and cottages. These Indians hunted the Grizzly Bear, whose name — Oo-hoo-ma-te or O-ham-i-te — gave origin to their own. The tribe next north of the valley called the Grizzly Oo-soo-ma-te, which doubtless accounts for the euphonious form given by Bunnell and now universally accepted.



## Peculiar classification of the villages

The villages and camps were sharply divided into two categories--those north of Merced River, and those south of it. This division has a far deeper and more ancient significance than that indicated by the mere position of the villages with respect to the river, for it goes back to the underlying totemic beliefs that form an important part of the religion of this primitive people. If one of the survivors is questioned as to the location of the villages, he in replying constantly makes use of the terms Inside and Outside as denoting one or the other side of the valley; and if the inquiry is pressed a little farther it soon develops that there is a Grizzly Bear Side and a Coyote Side, a Land Side (Too-noo-kah) and a Water Side (Kik-koo-ah). This perplexing state of affairs leads to the interesting discovery that after all there are only two sides, but each of them has four names: that the North Side, Inside, Grizzly Bear Side, and Land Side are one and the same, namely, the side north of Merced River; while the South Side, Outside, Coyote Side, and Water Side are only so many different names

for the side south of Merced River.

The names most commonly used by the Indians themselves for the two sides are Oo-hoo'-mă-tăt ko-tó-wahk (or Oo-hoo'-mă-te ha-wă'-ah) the Grizzly Bear Side, and Ah-hă'-leet ko-tó-wahk (or Ah-hă'-le ha-wă'-ah) the Coyote Side -- from Oo-hoo'-ma-te the Bear and Ah-hă'-le the Coyote respectively.

It is not difficult to see how Oo-hoo'-ma-te, the Bear, an important personage among the early animal-people, might be chosen to represent the land animals; but why Ah-ha-le, the Coyote, should stand for the water-people is not so obvious. For the explanation one must look far back into the Mythology of these Indians, in which it appears that before there were any real people in the world Ah-ha'-le, the Coyote-man, one of the early divinities of the animal people, came over the ocean from beyond the sea -- for which reason he is ranked with the water people.

Returning to the more immediate subject of the



present article -- the village and camp sites of Yosemite Valley -- it is now easier to understand the grouping employed by the Indians. Indians are naturally methodical and it is their custom to classify objects and places, and in speaking of them to begin at a fixed point and proceed in orderly sequence. Thus in seeking the names of animals and plants, and of geographic locations, I have several times provoked the undisguised disgust of my informant by not putting my questions in what he or she deemed the proper sequence.

In enumerating the village and camp sites of Yosemite Valley the Indians begin at the upper or east end of the North side -- the Grizzly Bear side -- and proceed westerly to Til-til-ken-ny at the lower end of the valley, and then cross the Merced to the South side -- the Coyote side -- and return easterly to the upper end.

Following this sequence, the names and location of the villages and camps are:

6 7

On the North or Grizzly-Bear side -- Oo-hoó-ma-tat ko-tó-wahk

1. Hoo-ke-hahtch'-ke. Situated at the extreme upper end of the Valley between Merced River and Tenaya Creek, and just below the mouth of Tenaya Canyon.

2. Hol'-low' or Lah'-koó-hah. Indian cave, immediately under Washington column at the mouth of Tenaya Canyon; a low, broad and deep recess under a huge rock. Said to have been occupied as a winter shelter, and also, at times of war with the Mono Lake Piutes. The overhanging rock is black from the smoke of ages, and far back in the cave large quantities of acorn shells have been found.

3. Wis'-kah-lah. A large summer camp on a northward bend of Merced River, a little west of Royal Arches. Western part of site now occupied by a small settlement known as Kinneyville, comprising the residences and outbuildings of Kinney and Coffman.

4. Yo'-watch-ke (sometimes nicknamed Mah-cha'-to, meaning edge or border, because of its position on the border of the



8

valley). Large village at the mouth of Indian Canyon; site occupied. The slightly sloping gravel and sand 'fan' on which this village is situated is the warmest place in Yosemite Valley, having a southwesterly exposure and receiving a maximum of midday and afternoon sunshine. Several species of shrubs belonging to the Upper Sonoran zone -- the one next below the Transition zone in which Yosemite Valley lies -- thrive on this hot, sandy plain, among and outside of the scattered Ponderosa pines and Black Oaks. These are: Ceanothus divaricatus, Rhus trilobata, Lupinus formosus, Eriodiction glutinosum, Pentstemon breviflorus.

5. Ah-wah'-na. Village on Black Oak Flat extending from site of Galen Clark's grave easterly nearly to Yo-watch-ke. As in the case of most of the villages, the village name was applied also to a definite tract of land belonging to it. This area in the case of Ah-wah'-na was a piece of level ground of considerable size beginning on the west along a north and south line, passing through Sentinel Hotel and reaching easterly

nearly to the mouth of Indian Canyon. The cemetery was on this tract as was also the barn formerly belonging to J.B.Cooke. This being the largest tract of open level ground in the valley, the name Ah-wah'-ne came to be applied by outside Indians to the whole valley.

6. Koom-i'-ne or Kom-i'-ne. The largest and most important village in the valley, situated on the north side of the delta of Yosemite Creek just below Yosemite Fall (Cho'-luk), and extending southwesterly at the base of the talus slope under the towering cliffs for about three-quarters of a mile, reaching almost or quite to Three Brothers (Haw'-hawk). Old Chief Tenaya had a large earth-covered ceremonial house (Hang-e) by a big oak tree in this village. The Government soldiers stationed in the Valley took possession of the site and established their camp there in 1907, forcing the Indians out. Occupied during all my earlier visits.

7. Wah-ho'-gah. Small village about half a mile west-south-west of Koom-i'-ne, on or near edge of meadow.

8. Soo-sem'-moo-lah. Village at northwest end of old



Folsom bridge (now the ford) less than half a mile south of Rocky Point.

9. Hah-ki'-ah. Large village only a short distance (less than 1/8 mile) below Soo-sem'-moo-lah and likewise south of Three Brothers (Haw-hawk). A round house or Hang-e was located here (not far from old Folsom bridge.)

10. Kom-pom-pa'-sah. Small village only a little below Hah-ki-ah and also south of Three Brothers, or under the talus slope of the canyon immediately west of Three Brothers.

11. Aw'-o-koi-e. Small village below and slightly east of the tall pine growing in a notch on the broad south face of El Capitan.

12. He-le'-jah (the Mountain Lion). Small village under El Capitan (To-to-kon oo-lah) a little west of Aw-o-koi-e.

13. Ha-eng'-ah. Small village under El Capitan, and only a little west of He-le'-jah.

14. Yu-a'-chah. Still another village under El Capitan, and only a short distance west of Ha-eng'-ah.

15. Hep-hep-oo-ma. Village where present Big Oak Flat

road forks to leave the main road, south of the steep canyon which forms the west wall of El Capitan, and near west end of the big El Capitan Meadows (To-to-kon oo-lah i-e-hu).

16. Ti-e-te-mah. Village only a short distance below Hep-hep-ba-ma the last, and close to El Capitan bridge.

17. Ho-ko-nah. Small village a little below Ti-e-te-mah and near site of old (shack) house.

18. Ne-tum-taw. Village by a small meadow a short distance below Ho-ko-nah and east of Black Spring.

19. Poof-poo-toon (or Put-put-toon). Village in rocky place on north side of present road at Black Spring, from which it takes its name.

20. Ah-wah-nah. Lowermost (westernmost) village in Yosemite Valley, a short distance below Black Spring and above Til-til-ken-ny, where the mail carriers' cabin is located.

Villages on the South or Coyote Side -- Ah-ha-leet ko-to-wahk

21. Sap-pah-sam-mah. Lowermost (most westerly) village or camp on south side of the Valley, about half a mile east of Pohono Meadows.



22. Lem-me-hitch-ke. Small village or camp on east side of Pohono (or Bridalveil) Creek, just below a very large rock.

23. Hop-to-ne. Small village or camp at base of westernmost of the lofty cliffs known as Cathedral Rocks, and close to south end of El Capitan bridge across Merced River.

24. We-sum-meh. Small village or camp at base of Cathedral Spires near the river, with a small meadow below; not far above Hop-to-ne.

25. Kis-se or Kis-se-uh. Large village near the river nearly opposite Hah-ki-ah. Kis-se was the westernmost of the large villages on the south side. From it easterly they occurred at frequent intervals.

26. Cha-cha-kal-lah. Large village just below old Folsom bridge (ford). Formerly ~~Used to be~~ a sweat house (chap-poo) here.

27. Ham-moo-ah. Village on Ford road, nearly opposite Three Brothers (Wah-hah-kah).

28. Loi-ah. Large village in open pine forest below Sentinel Rock (on ground now occupied by 'Camp Ahwahnee') and

reaching down toward river. Occupied during my earlier visits to the valley.

29. Hoo-koo-me-ko-tah. Village a little above Galen Clark's house; looked out easterly over big meadow. Occupied during my earlier visits.

30. Haw-kaw-koo-e-tah.(Ho-kok-kwe-lah, Haw-kaw-koi). Large and important village on Merced River where Sentinel Hotel and cottages now stand. Home of the band called

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Named from How-kaw-met-te or How-wah-met-te, a rocky place.

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Yo-ham-i-te (or Yo-hem-i-te) for whom the Valley was named. The old woman Callipena was a Yo-ham-i-te.

31. Ho-low. Village on or near Merced River where the school-house used to stand.

32. Wah-tahk-itch-ke. Village on edge of meadow on south bend of Merced River near forks of road west of LeConte Memorial. The plant wah-tah-kah (wild pea) grows here.

33. Too-yu-yu-yu. Large village on south bend of Merced River





River due north of LeConte Memorial and close to the bridge between LeConte Memorial (or Camp Curry) and Kinneyville.

34. Too-lah-kah-mah. Village or camp on open ground now occupied by orchard, on east side of meadow north of Camp Curry.

35. Um-ma-taw. Large village on present wagon road between Camp Curry and Happy Isles; was some distance from the river; water was fetched from a spring.

36. Ap-poo-meh. Camp on Merced River below Vernal Fall.

37. Kah-wih-na-bah. Large summer camp in Little Yosemite (whose name it bears).

## Villages in Merced Canyon below Yosemite Valley

There were no villages in the narrow Merced Canyon between the lower end of Yosemite Valley and the Cascades, where there were a few houses called Yi-yan. This name also covered the ground from Cascade Creek to the junction of the Coulterville road.

The next village on the north was at the terminus of the new rail-

road at El Portal (a distance of 8 or 9 miles) where the villages began and continued down stream. Most of these were permanent, but they were far larger in winter than in summer, receiving material additions from Yosemite when cold weather set in.

Sit-ke-noo'-al-lah. Place and few houses on south side Merced River a little above (east of) El Portal. Now Indian Wilson's place.

Kap-pak-oo-lah. Place and small settlement on south side Merced River just above El Portal, now occupied by white man.

Kah-wah'-koo-lah. Place and small settlement on south side Merced River ½ mile below Sit-ke-noo'-al-lah and nearly opposite El Portal stable.

Sal-lah'-te. Large village on flat now occupied by railroad terminus at El Portal. The place at the mouth of Crane Creek at El Portal is called Sas-oo-lah (formerly a few houses where the hotel stable now is).

Po-ko-no'. Village on north side Merced 1/4 mile west of El Portal. The flat gravel and pebble bench extending





along north side of Merced for 1/8 mile just below El Portal was known by the same name.

Choo-pi-tah. Large village on north side Merced Canyon 1 or 1½ miles below El Portal at place called Rancheria Flat (immediately west of present Hite Mine and northeast of bend of river).

To-[illegible]-am. Small village on top of small pointed hill on north side Merced at bend of river just below Hite Mine (really surrounded by Choo-pi-tah, being situated in middle of flat; may only roundhouse here).

Soo'-wut-oo-lah'. Large and important village on large oak-forested flat on north side Merced, now Switch Flat (Railroad switch) just west of Hogback Ridge, which separates it from Choo'-pi-tah. Used to be a roundhouse (Hang-e) here.

Oi-ko'-bah. Very small old village at mouth of Moss Canyon, north side of Merced (not room for many houses).

Kil-mit-ten. Big village on flat on north side of Merced just above Government Bridge.

Moo-lah-buk'-sa-bah'. Village on north side of Merced just below and close to Government Bridge.

Haw'-too-too'. Village on north side Merced (old cabin there now, opposite present Indian ranch where Big Nancy and others live).

Muh-cho'-kah-no'. Old village on south side of Merced, at present occupied by Big Nancy, Callipena, and Lucy Ann.

Wah'ng-oo-bah'. Village on small flat on north side Merced Canyon, a little above mill at Ferguson Mine.

Soo-noo'-koo-loon'. Village on north side Merced Canyon at present Ferguson Station, 6 miles below El Portal.

300

November 30, 1916

Mr. W. I. Adams, Accountant
Smithsonian Institution
Washington
D. C.

Dear Mr. Adams:

Herewith I am enclosing my expense account for November, amounting to $56.09, and several vouchers and bills as per accompanying list, which I shall be obliged if you will pay from the Harriman Fund.

Very truly yours,

| | |
|---|---|
| W.H.Case -- Bear skull | $18.00 |
| Mackay & Dippie--Bear skulls | 45.00 |
| J.W.McNeill " " | 25.00 |
| Z. Merriam -- Services | 24.75 |
| E.C.Phelps--Bear skull | 12.00 |
| F.J.Roehl " " | 33.00 |
| Northumberland Apts.--rent for December | 65.00 |
| Northumberland Atps--telephone | 2.00 |
| R.P.Andrews Paper Co.--Stationery and supplies | 6.95 |

C. Hart Merriam



The Northumberland, Washington, D.C.

| 1916 | | | Sub voucher | Sub voucher | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Nov. 4 | Hudson Book Co.--Delano's 'Life on the Plains' | | 1 | | 3 80 |
| | Schulte's Book Store -- Pamphlets on Calif.flist. | | 2 | | 3 25 |
| | Standard Book Co.--Stebbing's 'Tales in the Himalaya; Beecroft's 'Who's who among the Ferns; American & Canadian Sportsman's Guide | | 3 | | 3 04 |
| 6 | John W. Cadby--Elliott's 'Across the Continent' | | 4 | | 1 00 |
| 7 | National Window & Office Cleaning Co.--Cleaning windows, office apartment | | 5 | | 70 |
| 9 | Lamb & Tilden--Rubber stamp | | 6 | | 20 |
| 14 | Copenhaver -- Memo book | | 7 | | 15 |
| 12-15 | Trip to A.O.U.meeting in Philadelphia | | | | |
| 12 | RR Fare Washington to Phila. and return | $8.00 | | | |
| | Seat in Pullman | .75 | | | |
| | Philadelphia, Taxi | .50 | | | |
| | Supper | 1.00 | | | |
| 13 | Meals | 3.00 | | | |
| | Taxi | .50 | | | |
| 14 | Meals | 2.00 | | | |
| | Taxi | .50 | | | |
| 15 | Hotel Walton, Room (Nov.12-15) | 7.50 | 8 | | |
| | Meals | 2.00 | | | |
| | Taxi | .50 | | | |
| | Seat in Pullman, Phila. to Washington | .70 | | 29 | 30 |
| 20 | Adams Express Co.-- Expressage on package from Lancaster, Pa. | | 9 | | 28 |
| 24 | Mrs. M.H.Speakhouse--Window shade for office | | 10 | 4 | 70 |
| 27 | Byron S. Adams--For printing letter heads | | 11 | 1 | 50 |
| 28 | Services of charwoman for cleaning office apartment and waxing floors | | 12 | 5 | 50 |
| | Wax for floors | | | 2 | 00 |
| | Potomac Electric Power Co.--Electric current | | | 1 | 80 |
| | Stamps and stamped envelopes | | | 1 | 17 |
| | Services of janitor, office apartment | | | 1 | 60 |
| | Subscription to Outdoor Life for 1917 | | | 1 | 50 |
| | | | | $56 | 09 |

fifty-six

nine

56.09

Original Defective

W. H. Case

Juneau, Alaska

1916

Nov. 24 Skull of adult male Grizzly from Admiralty Id. 18 00

$18 00

--eighteen---- no

18.00

C. Hart Merriam
Chief Clerk



Mackay & Dippie

218B Eighth Ave. West, Calgary, Alta.

1916

Nov. 22 Skull old female Grizzly Bear from Smoky River,Alta. 15 00
Skull young female Grizzly from Athalmer,B.C. 8 00
Skull young female Grizzly from Athalmer,B.C. 7 00
Skull young male Grizzly from Smoky River, Alta. 12 00
Skull Black Bear from Golden,B.C. 3 00

$45 00

---forty-five----- no

45.00

C. Hart Merriam
Chief Clerk

J. W. McNeill

c/o Dr. J.C.Hoppin, 310 Sears Bldg., Boston, Mass.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1916 | | |
| Nov. 24 | Skull adult male Grizzly from Beaverfoot Range, British Columbia | 25 00 |
| | | $25 00 |

---twenty-five----- no

25.00

C. Hart Merriam
Chief Clerk



Zenaida Merriam

The Northumberland, Washington, D. C.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1916 | | |
| Nov. 23 | Services as assistant 11 days @ $2.25 per day | 2475 |
| | | $2475 |

--twenty-four-- seventy-five

24.75

Chief Clerk

E. C. Phelps

Stonyford, Colusa Co., California

1916

Nov. 27 Skull of Cinnamon Bear form Calif. 12 00

$12 00

---twelve----- no

12.00

C. Hart Merriam



Fred J. Roehl

Iliamna, Alaska

1916

Nov. 24 Skull of adult female Grizzly from Iliamna 1500

Skull of immature male Grizzly " " 1000

Skull of immature female Grizzly " 800

$33 00

----thirty-three----- no

33.00

C. Hart Merriam

November 28, 1916

Mr. Tom Wilson
1105 Broadway W
Vancouver
British Columbia

Dear Sir:

Very many thanks for your letter of November 23, and for the separates of your interesting paper on plants used by Indians. I am glad to know that you are still at work on the subject, and that you are likely to give us later a fuller list including the medicinal and poison plants.

I am sending you herewith a few of my publications on California Indians.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

December 4, 1916

Powner's Bookstore
Methodist Church Block
Chicago, Ill.

Dear Sir:

I thank you for your catalogue No. 14, recently received. Please send me the following book, if not sold, with bill for same.

353. Belden, the White Chief, Ed. by Gen. J.S. Brisbane, 1875, $2.50.

Yours very truly,

C. Hart Merriam

310

December 7, 1916

Charles E. Lauriat Co. Bookstore
Boston, Mass.

Dear Sirs:

I thank you for your Annual Holiday Catalogue for 1916-7, just received. Please send me the following books, if not sold, together with bill for same.

30. Big Game Shooting, 2 vols. $2.50
86. Charles Sheldon, The Wilderness of the Upper Yukon, $1.50
243. The Century Atlas of the World, $9.

Yours very truly,

C. Hart Merriam -

December 7, 1916

Hon. Charles D. Walcott
Secretary
Smithsonian Institution
Washington, D.C.

Dear Dr. Walcott:

In compliance with your request I am enclosing herewith a brief memorandum concerning my work for the year 1916.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam



Work under the Harriman Trust Fund by Dr. C. Hart Merriam has been continued along the lines mentioned in previous reports. Field work in northern California in advancing studies previously under way in ethnology and the geographic distribution of animals and plants was carried on during the latter part of the summer, mainly in the Clear Lake region and the mountains to the northward. But work on the Big Bears has occupied the greater part of the year. A revision of the species of Grizzly and Big Brown Bears has been prepared for the press, but owing to the absence of adult specimens from certain localities several problems still remain unsolved. The effort to secure the needed material has been pressed with renewed vigor. As a result it is gratifying to report that about 150 skulls, including adult males of species the males of which were previously unknown, have been added to the collection, chiefly from localities in Alaska, Yukon Territory, and British Columbia.

December 8, 1916

Mr. George Palmer
Knik
Alaska

Dear Sir:

How about Grizzly and Big Brown Bears in your region? Can you obtain any skulls? I should be glad to pay $4 to $8 each for skulls of young Grizzlies, $10 to $15 for adult females, and $15 to $25 for adult males, according to age and condition of skull. Each skull should be labeled with one of the accompanying tags, giving the locality where killed, and sex and approximate date if known. Your own name should be written on the bottom of each tag. Specimens should be securely packed and shipped by express, charges collect, addressed: U. S. Biological Survey, Dept. of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.

I do not care where the Bears are killed so long as the locality of each is correctly stated. I should like to get as many as possible from Knik Arm, the Matanuska region, Kenai Peninsula, and the north side of Cook Inlet.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam



December 6, 1916

Mr. A. J. Macdonnel
Hotel Revelstoke
Revelstoke
British Columbia

Dear Sir:

Mr. Robt. H. Chapman of the Geological Survey tells me that you are in a position to obtain skulls of Grizzly Bears. I am anxious to obtain as many skulls of these Bears as possible from British Columbia, and will pay good prices for the same, the price for skulls of adults varying from $10 to $25 each according to sex and condition. For skulls of young Grizzlies I pay $4 to $8 each according to age and condition. I will be glad to take all the Grizzly skulls you can get at these prices, provided each skull is labeled with the name of the locality where killed. Your own name should be written at the bottom of each tag. A few tags are enclosed herewith. In case you are able to obtain any, skulls please pack them carefully and ship by express, charges collect, addressed: U. S. Biological Survey, Dept. of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

December 8, 1916

Mr. Henry Haught
Payson
Arizona

Dear Sir:

Mr. H. H. T. Jackson of the Biological Survey tells me that you may be able to secure specimens of Grizzly Bears from Arizona. I am anxious to obtain skins and skulls of Grizzlies, and shall be glad to purchase at good prices any skulls you may be able to get. The prices generally run about as follows: from $4 each for young skulls, $10 to $15 for adult females, and $25 for good old males.

In case you have any Grizzly skulls on hand or can secure any, please ship the same by express, charges collect, addressed: U. S. Biological Survey, Dept. of Agriculture, Washington, D. C. Kindly wrap each skull carefully to prevent breakage in transit, and attach to each skull a label giving the locality where killed, approximate date of killing, sex if known, and your own name. A few tags are enclosed.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam



December 8, 1916

Mr. George England
San Carlos
Arizona

Dear Sir:

Have you any skulls of Black or Grizzly Bears that you would like to dispose of? I should be glad to pay from $10 to $25 each for skulls of adult Grizzlies and $2 each for adult Black Bears, assuming that such skulls are in reasonably perfect condition, and labeled with the name of the locality where killed.

In case you have any have any skulls on hand or can secure any, please ship the same by express, charges collect, addressed: U. S. Biological Survey, Dept. of Agriculture, Washington, D. C. Kindly wrap each skull carefully to prevent breakage in transit, and attach to each skull a label giving the locality where killed, approximate date of killing, sex if known, and your own name. A few tags are enclosed.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

December 8, 1916

Dear Mr. Law:

Your letter of the 3rd inst. from Philadelphia was a good deal of a surprise, as I did not know what had become of you and yours. When I last saw you I expected to see you again within a day or two, but pressure of unexpected people and events made this impossible; and when I telephoned to ask your mother and Miss Walker to go for a drive we learned that they had just left. I was mortified about this as I had expected to call earlier.

Mrs. Merriam and I are greatly pleased to hear the good news of Mrs. Law, and trust that she will be entirely well in a very short time. We look forward to seeing you all here on your way home. Don't fail to let us know as soon as you come.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

Very many thanks for telling me about the Black Bear in one of the markets in Philadelphia. If I could be absolutely sure that the beast was killed in Pennsylvania I should be glad to pay $5 for the skull if in reasonably perfect condition, but previous experience with market men leads me to distrust localities unless thay can be backed up by other evidence.

Mr. J. Eugene Law
c/o Dr. Witmer Stone
Academy of Sciences
Philadelphia
Penn.



December 8, 1916

Mr. John H. Renshawe
U. S. Geological Survey
Washington
D. C.

Dear Mr. Renshawe:

Mr. R. H. Chapman has just given me for the National Museum, with your compliments, the skull of a Black Bear from Colorado. We are very glad to have this skull, and I am greatly obliged for your kindness in contributing it.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

December 6, 1916

Mr. H. L. Baldwin
U. S. Land Office
Denver
Colorado

Dear Sir:

Some time ago you gave John H. Renshawe of the Geological Survey the skull of a Black Bear. Can you tell me where this Bear was killed and approximately the date? If so I shall be greatly obliged.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

December 8, 1916

Mr. Fred J. Roehl
Iliamna
Alaska

Dear Sir:

Your letters dated September 1 and October 12 arrived in this city November 27. The three bear skulls mentioned in your letter of October 12 have just arrived in excellent condition, and I am glad to have them. I am also glad to see that each one is tagged, altho the date on the tag, October 12, is evidently the date of shipment instead of the date when the Bear was killed. What we want is the date of killing of each Bear, and the name of the locality where it was killed; also your own name.

You have never written me where all these Bears were killed. I assume that you are purchasing them from Indians, and that some of them may have been killed a long distance away. Do any of them come from the Kenai Peninsula or from the Knik region? I am glad to purchase large Bear Skulls from all localities, but in every case each skull should have the name of the locality where killed plainly written on its tag.

A check for the previous Bear skulls was sent you early this month.





I shall be glad to purchase all the skulls you can obtain during the coming season. For the skulls just received I have credited your account with $15 each for the female and young male, and $25 for the old male, making in all $55, a check for which will leave Washington for your address about the 1st of January.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

December 8, 1916

Mr. Charles A. Granini
Poland
New York

Dear Sir:

Very many thanks for your letter of the 6th inst. presenting your Alaska Peninsula Bear skulls Nos. 1 and 3 to our collection.

By the way, I have no private collection, but am turning all skulls into the Biological Survey collection which constitutes a large part of the National Museum mammal collection, and is permanently installed in the New National Museum building. We have several hundred skulls of Grizzlies and Big Brown Bears, many of which were presented by some of the best-known hunters and hunter-naturalists in the country, tho the greater number I have purchased and presented to the Museum.

I took all three skulls to the cleaners this morning, and will send skull No. 2 to you at Poland as soon as it comes back. We are greatly obliged for your generosity in contributing the others -- an adult male and old female gyas. They have just been entered in the Museum catalogue as a gift from you.

I am looking forward with interest to your forthcoming article in Outdoor Life.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam



December 8, 1916

The Honorable
The Minister of the Interior
Ottawa
Canada

Sir:

If you have copies to spare I should greatly appreciate the favor if you would send me the Interior Department's Map of the Province of British Columbia published in 1910 (or a later edition). Scale 35 miles to the inch.

And if you have a map of Yukon later than the 1903 edition I should be very glad to have it also.

Respectfully,

C. Hart Merriam

Original Defective

December 8, 1916

Mrs. Winifred Hyland
Telegraph Creek via Atlin
British Columbia
Canada

Dear Mrs. Hyland:

Your letter of November 1 reached me some time ago, but the Grizzly skull shipped on the same date has not yet arrived. Your last shipment was several months on the way. These unusual delays are doubtless one of the results of war conditions, as I suppose the Customs officials find it necessary to examine the contents of all packages.

The last shipment from you was acknowledged by me November 8, and a check for $25 in payment of same was mailed you a few days later.

You ask me to send check to J. J. Phillips, 504 Belvidere Street, but do not tell me the city.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam



December 8, 1916

Col. J. A. McGuire
Editor, 'Outdoor Life'
Denver
Colorado

Dear Colonel McGuire:

Your journal 'Outdoor Life' contains so many articles of interest in connection with my work that to save the annoyance of purchasing duplicate copies for filing, I wish to subscribe for two copies for the coming year. Having already sent in (November 28) my subscription for one copy, I am enclosing the amount for the second copy ($1.50), together with payment of the accompanying bill, making in all $2.40.

With best wishes,

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

Original Defective

December 8, 1916

Director
Geological Survey
Ottawa
Canada

Dear Sir:

Can you spare me a copy of the map of the Upper White River District, Yukon, by D. D. Cairns. I think the map in question accompanied Memoir 50 of your Survey.

Respectfully,

C. Hart Merriam

December 8, 1916

Mr. J. M. Riddle
Coyoto
Utah

Dear Sir:

Recently I have learned from the Forest Service that you have the skull of a Grizzly Bear killed in Utah. If this is correct I should be very glad to purchase the specimen from you if you are willing to sell it. If it is an adult I will offer $15 if it is a female, and $25 if it is a male.

Please pack carefully and ship by express, charges collect, addressed: U. S. Biological Survey, Dept. of Agriculture, Washington, D. C. Kindly write on the enclosed tag the name of the locality where killed, the sex, approximate date of killing, and your own name.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam



December 9, 1916

Dear Mr. Barnes:

Thanks for your letter of the 8th inst. giving me the address of J. M. Riddle, Coyoto, Utah, who has the Grizzly skull in question. I have written him by this mail. He seems to be a suspicious critter, like one or two others I have come across in the past few years.

Thanking you for your trouble in the matter

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

Mr. Will C. Barnes
Assistant Forester
Forest Service
Washington
D. C.

December 9, 1916

Dear Mr. Grosvenor:

Your letter of yesterday is at hand, transmitting copies of two letters from W. E. Clyde Todd, asking an appropriation from the Society to enable him to make a contemplated expedition through the interior of Labrador, going northward from Seven Islands.

In my judgment the trip outlined is not so easy as Mr. Todd seems to think. Nevertheless it is well worth making, and if a contribution of $1500 from the Society's Research Fund will enable him, in view of a like sum to be contributed by Alfred Marshall, to do the work indicated, I believe the Society would do well in granting the request. I am therefore in favor of making the appropriation asked for, of $1500.

The suggestion that a moving-picture camera be taken along, impresses me unfavorably. The trip will be at best a very difficult and somewhat hazardous one, by means of canoe and long portages. The additional weight and bulk of a moving picture camera outfit would in my judgment greatly embarrass the expedition and add needlessly to its risk, without promising any returns in any way commensurate with its disadvantages.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

Mr. Gilbert H. Grosvenor
Director, National Geographic Society
Washington,
D. C.



December 11, 1916

Dear Grinnell:

A few days before the receipt of your letter my attention had been called to the fact that my name was included in the so-called Governing Board of 'Forest and Stream'. This irritated me as I had not been consulted in the matter, and dislike very much to be paraded in print in any position which I have not previously approved. In the present instance however I have no objection to serving on the Board, provided it is not a pure farce. If the Board has a function and can make itself felt for the good, I am most willing to do my part. Hence I shall be glad to meet you and other members of the Board in accordance with your suggestion, in case you find it convenient to hold a meeting here in Washington.

For some time past 'Forest and Stream' has been a disappointment to me. It used to contain a lot of good natural history stuff which I was glad to cut out and file, but nowadays it consists mainly of fish and fishy articles of no interest whatever to me.

Bear skulls are still pouring in from the northwest, and are clearing up many previously doubtful points. I have an idea that you will be somewhat surprised when you next visit the skull parlor to see some of the series now on hand.

As ever yours,

C. Hart Merriam

Mr. George Bird Grinnell
236 East 15th Street
New York City

December 12, 1916

Mr. W. P. Clerkin
Pike
Sierra County
Calif.

Dear Sir:

A recent newspaper clipping states that about the end of November you killed a Black Bear weighing over 800 pounds. Was the bear actually weighed or was the weight guessed at? And where did you kill the animal?

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam.

And did you save the skull?



December 12, 1916

Dear Professor Hall:

Your letter of the 4th inst. in reply to my inquiry about the Sierra Lupin resembling fallax, has just come to hand, for which I am very much obliged. It seems practically certain that the species in question is ornatus. I have been using it as a distinctive Upper Sonoran species for at least twenty-five years, and not having compared specimens with fallax of the inner coast ranges, had supposed the two to be the same.

We are having the first snow of the winter toady -- damp sticky snow which covers the trees as well as the streets.

With kindest regards to you both,

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam.

Prof. Harvey M. Hall
University of California
Berkeley
California

December 12, 1916

Mr. Fenn
Eastman Kodak Company
Rochester
New York

Dear Sir:

Your letter of November 8 addressed to me at Lagunitas, California, came some time ago, but since my return from California I have been too busy to reply.

I could not now pick out the other negatives you ask for, as they are already distributed. What I particularly wanted to know was whether the serious defects shown on these negatives were the result of careless developing or were in the film originally. So many films turned out badly during the past season, although developed by three different photographers, that I have been inclined to attribute the trouble to bad film.

I shall be obliged if you will kindly return to me at the above address the films I sent you from Lagunitas. If you can get good prints from any of these I shall be very glad to see them also.

After the Christmas rush is over I should like to send you some films for enlargement.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam



December 12, 1916

Dear Mr. Koch:

Pardon my delay in replying to your letter of October 23. At that thime I was still in California, and since my return have been extremely busy.

Replying to your inquiry for maps illustrating the life zones, I am sending you by this mail copies of several editions published by the Biological Survey. A much larger zone map of the United States is likely to be published during the present winter.

These maps are on too small a scale to give you the detailed information you seek, but show in a general way the characters of the zones.

In working on the distribution of ferns you would undoubtedly find it to advantage to consult Professor Harvey M. Hall and his wife at the University of Berkeley. They are authorities on ferns, and also on the subject of geographic distribution.

Florence has told me of your mother's death. Our regret at the loss of so good a woman is somewhat lessened by the fact that her suffering is now at an end.

With best wishes,

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

Mr. Fred W. Koch
2043 Berryman Street
Berkeley
California

December 12, 1916

Mr. Fenn
Eastman Kodak Company
Rochester
New York

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With best wishes,

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

Mr. Fred W. Koch
2043 Berryman Street
Berkeley
California

December 12, 1916

Dear Mr. Adams:

Thanks for the letter from Hope Brewer of Athalmer, British Columbia, which you have just forwarded to me. It was my mistake, and I am sending him the additional $2.00, so the matter will not require any further attention on your part.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

Mr. W. I. Adams, Accountant
Smithsonian Institution
Washington
D. C.



December 12, 1916

Mr. Hope Brewer
Athalmer
British Columbia
Canada

Dear Sir:

Your letter to Mr. W. I. Adams, Disbursing Officer of the Smithsonian, has just come to hand. I regret the error in the account, and am sending you the additional $2.00 herewith.

I hope you will succeed in securing additional skulls of Grizzlies, particularly those of adult bears, for which I will pay good prices.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

December 13, 1916

Dr. W. J. Holland
Director, Carnegie Museum
Pittsburg
Pennsylvania

Dear Doctor Holland:

About four years ago you were kind enough to loan me the skull of a male Grizzly obtained by you in Laramie Mountains, Wyoming. Since then our collection has grown beyond all expectation, and now contains nearly 800 skulls of Grizzly and Big Brown Bears. In the light of the new material I am revising some of my former conclusions, and would appreciate the favor if you will kindly again loan me your skull for a short time. If you are willing to do this, please have a pad of paper placed between the jaws to prevent breakage of the teeth from jarring in transit, and ship by express, charges collect, addressed: U. S. Biological Survey, Dept. of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.

Trusting I am not putting you to too much trouble,

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam



December 13, 1916

Mr. George H. Peterson
Sitka
Alaska

Dear Sir:

A few days ago we received 6 skulls of Big Bears from you, for which I am crediting your account as follows: 1 adult male $20; 4 adult females @ $15 each; 1 young skull from Fish Bay $6, making in all $86, payment for which will be sent you about the 1st of January. Shall be glad to purchase such additional Grizzly and Brown Bear skulls as you are able to secure during the winter.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

December 13, 1916

Mr. Ernest Kirberger
Kake
Alaska

Dear Sir:

A few days ago we received from you 4 skulls of large Bears from Pybus Bay, Admiralty Island, and 6 Black Bear skulls from various localities.

In future I hope you will be more careful in tying on the labels, as several of these appear to be transposed. For instance, the biggest skull of all, a fine old male Brown Bear from Pybus Bay, is labeled 'female'; 2 female Black Bears are labeled 'male', and 1 male Black Bear is labeled 'female'.

For these skulls I have credited your account as follows: old male from Pybus Bay $25; another Pybus Bay male $15; and 2 young males @ $10 each, making $60. For the Black Bears: 2 old males @ $4 each; 4 young males and females @ $2 each, making $16. Payment for the whole amount, $76.00, will be sent you about the 1st of January. I shall be glad to purchase such additional Bear skulls as you are able to secure, but please be more careful about the labels.

No letter was received from you concerning these skulls. Please write me whenever you make a shipment so that I may be on the lookout for same.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam



December 12, 1916

Mr. P. W. Fournie
Hoonah
Alaska

Dear Sir:

Three more Bear skulls from you arrived a couple of days ago, which I am glad to have and for which I am crediting you $10 for the female, $12 for the young male, and $20 for the adult male, making $42 in all, a check for which will be sent you about the 1st of January.

In a previous letter you stated that you could secure skulls of Black Bear, Wolf, Wolverine, Otter, Mink, and Fox. I should be glad to take 10 skulls of each of these at the following prices: Black Bear $2 to $4; Wolf $2 to $4; Wolverine $1; Otter $1; Mink 25¢; Weasel 25¢ (if obtainable); Beaver 50¢ (if obtainable); Fox 50¢.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

December 13, 1916

Dear Mr. Walker:

Your letter of October 23 was written while I was still in California. On returning to Washington I found the eight Bear skulls to which you referred, namely 1 young Grizzly from Bartlett Bay, and 7 Blacks, one of which is an adult male, the others female and immature. For these I am crediting your account with $12 for the Grizzly, $3 for the adult male Black and $2 each for the six remaining Blacks, making in all $27, a check for which will be sent you about the 1st of January.

I was glad to get the Grizzly from Bartlett Bay, although the skull is not adult. If you have any means of securing more from that region I shall be glad, as we lack sufficient material from the Glacier Bay country to work out the species satisfactorily.

I was pleased to learn that you thought you might get hold of some Grizzly skulls from the Lituya Bay country. You already know how badly this material is needed. Any other Grizzly skulls that you may secure I am most anxious to purchase, no matter where they come from, provided each is labeled for locality.

With best wishes for the New Year,

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

Mr. Ernest P. Walker
Wrangell
Alaska

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December 14, 1916

Woodward & Lothrop
11th and F Sts.,
Washington
D. C.

Dear Sirs:

Will you kindly send me with the bill the following books:

Eva M. Tappan: Farmer and His Friends. Houghton, Mifflin Co. 60¢

Edith B. Davidson: Bunnikins-Bunnies Books -- Bunnikins Bunnies Christmas Tree; Bunnikins-Bunnies in Camp 50¢ each

Merrill; Samuel Moose Book. E.P.Dutton & Co. $3.50

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam
2

December 14, 1916

Dear Mr. Rogers:

Some years ago you were kind enough to loan me your valuable collection of skulls of Grizzly Bears from western Wyoming. When these skulls were last returned to you I had not seen a single adult of the real Plains Grizzly, Ursus horribilis, and had mistaken another species for it. During the intervening years I have been searching the continent for Bear skulls, and have obtained a surprisingly large number, so that our National collection at present comprises about 800 skulls of Grizzly and Big Brown Bears, including a number of species unknown to me at the time I had your skulls. I am therefore most anxious to see them again, and am writing to ask if you are willing to again grant me this privilege. If it is too much trouble to pack them all, I am particularly anxious to see Skull No. 4, and the huge old male which I took to be an Alaska Grizzly, but which I now believe may turn out to be horribilis.

If you are willing to loan us these, kindly have them shipped by express, charges collect, addressed: U.S. Biological Survey, Dept. of Agriculture, Washington, D.C. Please have a pad of paper placed between the jaws to prevent breaking of the teeth by jarring in transit.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

Mr. Archibald Rogers
Hyde Park
New York



December 14, 1916

Dear Doctor Graves:

Hanging on the wall of the Forest Service room in which the meetings of the U.S.Geographic Board are held, is an enlarged photograph of unusual interest to me. It shows a north and south ridge with four spurs projecting westerly, with timber on the north slope of each -- the south slopes bare. A man and horses are in the foreground. This picture is such an admirable illustration of slope exposure that I should like very much to possess a good print of the size of the original negative, and shall appreciate the favor if you will kindly have one sent me with bill for same.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

Dr. Henry S. Graves
Chief, Forest Service
Washington
D. C.

December 15, 1916

Mr. J. D. Cochran
Barkerville
British Columbia
Canada

Dear Sir:

Since my return from California I have been so overwhelmed with work that I have not yet been able to attend to all of the summer's accumulation -- which is my apology for the long delay in writing you.

In one of your letters I note your mention of a fine specimen of Caribou, suitable for Museum purposes, which you offer to present to our National Collection. If not too late, we should be very glad to accept this animal as a donation from you, and will of course gladly pay express charges.

In this connection I would like to make an explanation with regard to the inter-relations of the National collections. The mammal collection of which I have charge, is known as the Biological Survey collection, and comprises in the neighborhood of 120,000 specimens of North American mammals -- by far the largest collection of American mammals in existence. While collected by, or at the expense of, the U.S. Biological Survey, it is kept in





the New National Museum building, which is under the jurisdiction of the Smithsonian Institution.

If you still have the Caribou in question, and a permit is necessary in order to ship it, we would be glad to secure a permit from Mr. Bryan Williams, Chief Game Warden of British Columbia.

Very truly yours,

W. [illegible] -

December 15, 1916

Mr. J. D. Cochran
Barkerville
British Columbia

Dear Sir:

In one of your letters you ask if I would care to purchase a specimen of a Silvertip suitable for Museum purposes. In reply would state that I cannot pay fancy prices for such specimens, but would be willing to give $50 for the skin and skull of an adult male Grizzly. the not for a female or immature specimen.

Wolverine skulls we are glad to purchase at $1.00 each.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam.



December 15, 1916

Dear Mr. Litchfield:

During my absence in California Mr. James L. Clark sent me at your request the other two skulls of Grizzly Bears taken from your mounted heads. These skulls are a valued addition to our collection, which now numbers about 800 skulls of Grizzly and Big Brown Bears.

I find myself in doubt as to where these Bears were killed. Did you get them at or near the same locality that the former one came from, namely the Laramie Mountains north of Laramie, formerly known as the Black Hills? And can you tell me the year or approximate date when these Bears were killed?

Thanking you for your valued contribution to our Bear collection,

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam.

Mr. E. H. Litchfield
44 Wall Street
New York City

December 15, 1916

Dear Nelson:

Thanks for the lettered proofs of Bear skulls for my 'Revision of the Big Bears'. But you forgot to return the originals with my labels, so ~~that~~ I am unable to make the necessary comparison to see if they are correct. If you will kindly send the originals I will attend to the matter at once.

Except in the case of the frontispiece (Plate 1) which is admirable, there are numerous blemishes on these illustrations, which leads me to assume that the proofs were intended for lettering only.

You will be glad to know that I am making good progress with the revision of the manuscript in the light of the new material received during the summer and fall.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam.

Mr. E. W. Nelson
Chief, U.S. Biological Survey
Washington
D. C.



December 15, 1916

Mr. J. B. Challifour
Chief Geographer
Dept. of the Interior
Ottawa
Canada

Dear Sir:

Very many thanks for your letter of the 12th inst. and for your courtesy in sending me a copy of your two-sheet map of Western Canada, which arrived this morning in excellent condition, and which I am very glad to have.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam.

December 14, 1916

Dear Mr. Daggett:

The box containing the two Bear skulls recently shipped by you arrived today, for which I am much obliged.

The Richardson skull is in fine condition, and I am glad to see it. I saw the teeth years ago when the skull was mounted in the rug. But the other skull, alleged to be that of a she Grizzly or Cinnamon from Sunland, is nothing more nor less than the skull of a Polar Bear! Whether this was sent as a joke, or whether it accidentally got packed instead of the skull you intended to send, is not for me to say. Its number is D-228. Do your records show what part of the Arctic it came from?

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

Mr. Frank S. Daggett, Director
Museum of History, Science and Art
Los Angeles
California

The photograph of the Sunland Grizzly taken at the time it was killed, and mentioned in your letter of the 1st inst., has not yet reached me.

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December 15, 1916

Mr. Jerry C. Horne
Weitchpec
Humboldt Co.
Calif.

Dear Sir:

Very many thanks for your letter of November 25 which reached me a few days ago. I am very glad to have the information it contains about the Black and Brown Bears of your region.

I am glad to know that you have some skulls which you will be able to send me later. I shall be glad to take all the Bear skulls you can get at the prices mentioned in my previous letter. Please label them for locality, sex, and da

I should also like to purchase two good Museum specimens of adult Bears, one of Black Bear, and one of Brown Bear, each with its proper skull, at the price you mention, $25 each. A tag should be attached to each skin, and this tag should be numbered with the same number that is on the tag of the skull belonging to it, so that we may be sure which skull came out of which skin. Kindly give locality where killed, sex, and date.

Specimens should be carefully packed and shipped by express, charges collect, addressed: U.S. Biological Survey, Dept. of Agriculture, Washington, D. C. A few tags are enclosed herewith.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

December 16, 1916

Mr. Jim Jeffries
Los Angeles
California

Dear Sir:

Recently I have been told that you have in your possession some Bear skulls from Alaska. For many years I have been at work on a Monograph of our American Bears, and have brought together in our National collection about 800 skulls of Grizzlies and the Big Brown Bears of Alaska. From certain localities we have an abundance of material, from other localities not enough to admit of working out the characters and ranges of the various species. I am writing to ask therefore, if you will kindly let me know where your Bears were killed, and in case the localities should prove important, whether you would be willing to loan me your skulls for a short time, I paying all charges of course.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam



December 16, 1916

Dear Mr. Clark:

Thanks for your letter of the 15th inst., and for the three Bear skulls which have just arrived. I am glad to have these, and am crediting your account for them as follows: old female Black Bear from New Hampshire. (back of skull gone) $3; old female Black Bear from Nova Scotia $4; young Grizzly from Jasper. Alberta, $15, making in all $22, a check for which will be sent you about the first of January.

Some time ago Mr. Hollister told me that you had the skull of a Grizzly from some point north of Mt. Robson, which you are going to send him. I am very anxious to see this skull and hope you will be able to forward it to Mr. Hollister in the near future.

You know of course that I am always anxious to secure as many Grizzly skulls as possible, and to borrow temporarily any that I cannot purchase for the collection.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

Mr. James L. Clark
1160 Southern Boulevard
Bronx
New York City

December 16, 1916

Dear General Ainsworth:

Thanks for your letter of the 14th inst. transmitting a copy of your article on Bears eating Berries in Idaho.

I have read your account of the Bear droppings with renewed interest, but I would not go so far as to think that the Bears actually eat the Berries for their alleged cathartic action.

As to your questions: it seems to me that the one piece of information which we need most in the line indicated, is an examination of the stomach and intestines of a Bear killed a few hours after it dons up for the winter. The process of digestion goes on so rapidly in these animals that the stomach and intestines would naturally be empty within twenty-four hours (probably within six hours) after the Bear's last meal. The fact that the intestines of Bears killed during hibernation have always been found empty, is therefore perfectly natural.

Your observations certainly are of much interest, and will, I trust, bring out additional information from others.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam.

General F. C. Ainsworth
The Concord
Washington
D. C.



December 18, 1916

Mr. Oscar T. Landry
Bella Coola
British Columbia
Canada

Dear Sir:

Thanks for your letter of the 8th inst. just received. I am very glad to know that you have sent me another old male Grizzly from Bella Coola, and am glad to have the locality where the others were killed.

I am delighted to know that seven more Grizzlies have been killed at Atnarko, and hope you will be able to get the whole lot for me. I shall be very glad to see them, and the sooner the better, as I am now working on the coast Bears of British Columbia. Please send damaged skulls as well as good ones. While not worth so much, they are always worth something, and I am glad to have them and pay whatever they prove to be worth.

By the way, just where is Atnarko? I have never been able to find it on our maps, altho I learned that Atnarko River is one of the head tributaries of the Bella Coola. About how far above your place is the Atnarko place where the Bears you have been sending were killed?

Hoping to receive a number of Grizzly Bears from you in the near future,

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam.

December 18, 1916

The Honorable
Judge James Wickersham
House of Representatives
Washington
D. C.

Dear Judge Wickersham:

Acting on your suggestion, I have just written Warren Knapp about getting skulls of Grizzly Bears.

If you happen to remember the names and addresses of any other men in Alaska who are likely to be able to secure Grizzly skulls, I should appreciate the favor if you would kindly let me know.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam -



December 18, 1916

Mr. P. W. Fournie
Hoonah
Alaska

Dear Sir:

In writing you the other day I neglected to reply to your question about the damaged skull which you said you could obtain. Please send it along and I will pay whatever it is worth when it comes. While perfect skulls are worth much more than damaged skulls, nevertheless I am always glad to get even badly broken ones, and will pay whatever they are worth.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam.

December 18, 1916

Warren Knapp, Esq.
Fairbanks
Alaska

Dear Sir:

Judge Wickersham tells me that you are in a position to obtain skulls of Grizzly Bears. I am most anxious to secure as many skulls as possible of Grizzlies from various parts of Alaska, and am glad to pay good prices for them, the prices varying according to sex, age, and condition, from $4 to $8 for young, up to $12 or $15 for fully adult females, and $20 or $25 for fully adult males in good condition (damaged skulls proportionally less).

I shall be glad to have all you can get hold of from the Delta country, and also from the mountains between the Tanana and the Yukon. If you are able to purchase any from other parts of Alaska, I shall be glad to take them also.

In each case please tie a tag to the skull, giving the locality where killed, the approximate date, the sex if known, and always write your own name on the bottom of each tag. Some tags are enclosed herewith. The skulls should be carefully wrapped and shipped by express, charges collect, addressed: U. S. Biological Survey, Dept. of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.

Very truly yours,
C. Hart Merriam -



December 18, 1916

Mr. Herbert Lee
Tenakee
Alaska

Dear Sir:

Thanks for your letter dated November 30, which arrived this morning. I am glad payment for the last batch of Bears reached you promptly.

Thanks for the address of E. M. Axelson of Yakutat. I have been purchasing Bear skulls from him for a year or more, and have obtained a considerable number, most of which however are young. All of his Bears are killed near Yakutat Bay, mainly on the southeast side. He does not cover the Lituya Bay country.

Very truly yours,
C. Hart Merriam -

December 18, 1916

Mr. H. L. Baldwin
U.S. Land Office
Denver
Colorado

Dear Sir:

Very many thanks for your letter of December 12 replying to my inquiry about the skull of the Black Bear in question. The locality you give, "about twenty-five miles northwest of Pagosa Springs", is amply sufficient, and I am very much obliged for your trouble in writing.

If you happen to know of anyone who has the skull of a Grizzly, I wish you would let me know, as I am most anxious to obtain as many Grizzly skulls as possible, and am paying rather long prices for them for the National collection. I am trying to complete a monographic revision of our Big Bears, on which I have been engaged for many years, but am having much trouble in getting hold of enough skulls of adult Grizzlies to enable me to work out the characters and ranges of the various species.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam -

December 19, 1916

My dear Mr. Litchfield:

Thanks for your promptness in replying to my inquiry as to where and when your Wyoming Grizzly Bears were killed.

I appreciate your invitation to call at your Chateau in the Adirondacks to see your hunting trophies, which could not fail to be of great interest. It would be a pleasure also to see your place, which the photographs you kindly sent me show to be one of unusual beauty and attractiveness. I should be only too glad to do this if I am in that part of the world at the proper time of year.

With best wishes and many thanks,

Very truly yours,

E. W. Nelson



December 18, 1916

P. A. Walker, Esq.
Acting Superintendent
Coast and Geodetic Survey
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

The map sheets forwarded to me at the Biological Survey at the request of Mr. Andrew Braid, have arrived in good condition, for which I am very much obliged. I am glad to know that a copy of Chart No. 8200, which is now temporarily out of print, will be sent as soon as a new supply is printed.

Thanking you for your courtesy in the matter,

Very truly yours,

E. W. Nelson

December 18, 1916

Dear Dr. Grinnell:

In picking out the Bear skulls which I wanted to see again, and which you so promptly sent me, I overlooked three skulls which I think it would be worth while to examine again. These three are No. 284 (Original No. 76) female from Glacier Bay; and Nos. 8943 and 8944 (Original Nos. 71 and 72) from Susitna River. If you will kindly have these packed and shipped me by express, charges collect, addressed as before to the U. S. Biological Survey, Dept. of Agriculture, I shall be greatly obliged.

I wish you could come on here this winter to see the wonderful additional light thrown on the Bear problems by the large number of adult specimens received during the past season -- and more are arriving nearly every day.

That Sunland Grizzly, concerning which you wrote me some time ago, is at the present moment involved in a cloud of deepest mystery, the skull which Daggett sent me turning out to be a she Polar Bear! I wrote him at once inquiring whether the thing was intended as a joke or whether by some accident the wrong skull was sent me from his Museum. As yet there has not been time for a reply.

Outram Bangs was on here last week and I had the great pleasure of showing him some 60 species of Grizzly and





Big Brown Bears. He was very much amazed and could not understand how there could possibly be so many species. But up to the present time I have been too busy in trying to find out the facts to bother much about the theoretical end of the problem.

With best wishes and greetings of the season,

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

Dr. Joseph Grinnell
Museum of Vertebrate Zoology
University of California
Berkeley
California

December 19, 1916

Mr. Albert H. Allen
c/o University Press
Berkeley
California

My dear Sir:

This morning I received the accompanying galley proof of my article for the Sierra Bulletin entitled 'Indian Village and Camp Sites in Yosemite Valley', along with a letter from Mrs. Parsons asking me to return the proof to you.

This proof, by the way, has evidently been very carefully corrected, as it contains no mistakes excepting a few due to imperfections in my typewritten copy.

Since sending the manuscript to Mrs. Parsons I have discovered a few additional notes relating to the Yosemite villages, and have added them to the proof. If the article has been paged before this reaches you, you are at liberty to disregard the additions.

I should like to arrange to have your printer strike off 50 copies of author's separates of this paper at my personal expense.

Mrs. Parsons spoke of making a flying trip to Washington. If she has not yet started, please ask her to let me know when she is here.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam.



John M. Phillips, Esq.
2227 Jane Street
Pittsburgh, Pa.

December 19, 1916

Dear Mr. Phillips:

In the early spring of 1913 you were good enough to loan me two Grizzly skulls from Bull River, British Columbia, which proved of much interest. I returned them to you in June of the same year. Since that time I have been busy rounding up all the Grizzly skulls I have been able to find anywhere in North America, and have also had collectors in the field in various parts of British Columbia, Yukon, and Alaska. The result is that at present our National Collection contains about 800 skulls of Grizzlies and Big Brown Bears.

The additional material received during the past two years has thrown much light on many problems previously obscure, and has led to the recognition of many more species than we had any conception of a few years ago. In studying the new material I am face to face with several difficult problems in eastern British Columbia, and am most anxious to have the privilege of again examining your skulls and comparing them with the specimens now in our National Museum. I write to ask therefore if you are willing to loan them to me again, and if so if you will kindly have them packed and shipped by express, charges collect, addressed: U.S.Biological Survey, Dept. of Agriculture, Washington, D. C. If you will do this I shall greatly appreciate the favor.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam.

December 20, 1916

Mr. George R. Hinkel
Babb
Montana

Dear Sir:

Your letter of the 5th inst. addressed to the U.S. National Museum has been forwarded to me for reply. I am not in the market for sheep-heads but will turn this part of your letter over to Mr. E. W. Nelson, chief of the Biological Survey who may correspond with you in the matter.

But I am very much in the market for Grizzly Bear skulls, and should be glad to purchase as many as possible at once -- the sooner the better. I pay good prices for Grizzly skulls, running from $4 to $8 or $10 for cubs and young Bears, $10 to $15 for adult females, and $20 or $25 for fully adult males in good condition. Badly damaged skulls are of course worth less.

If you have any Grizzly skulls on hand or know where you can get any, I shall be very glad if you will pack the same securely and ship by express, charges collect, addressed: U. S. Biological Survey, Dept. of Agriculture, Washington, D. C. Each skull should be labeled for the locality where killed, the sex if known, the approximate date of killing, and your own name should be written at the bottom. A few tags are enclosed herewith.

Very truly yours,



December 20, 1916

Mr. W. H. Case
Juneau
Alaska

Dear Sir:

Thanks for yours of the 11th inst. just received, giving me the name and location of Funter Bay, where the Bear in question was killed.

Yes, I shall be glad to purchase all the Big Bear skulls you can get hold of during the remainder of the winter and coming spring. Please make every effort to have each skull labeled correctly for locality where killed.

Very truly yours,

370

December 20, 1916

Mr. Albert H. Allen
c/o University Press
Berkeley
California

Dear Sir:

In writing you yesterday I asked you to have fifty separates of my article on Yosemite Indian Villages printed at my expense, but I forgot to ask for an equal number of the Muir article, which I understand is to be published in the same issue of the Sierra Club Bulletin.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

December 20, 1916

Mr. Walter S. Gamble
Tenakee
Alaska

Dear Sir:

Your letter of the 1st inst., addressed to Mr. W. I. Adams, has been forwarded to me for reply.

I shall be glad to purchase all the skulls of Grizzly and Big Brown Bears you are able to get next spring and early summer, but I cannot answer your question as to whether or not it would pay you to outfit especially for this work.

I am anxious to obtain skulls of Grizzlies from as many localities as possible along the mainland of southeastern Alaska and British Columbia, provided each skull is labeled with the name of the locality where killed. Therefore if you are able to obtain any mainland skulls, or any from Admiralty Island, I shall be glad to purchase them.

Very truly yours,

E. W. Nelson

372

December 20, 1916

Dear Dr. Graves:

Very many thanks for your letter of the 16th inst. concerning the photograph recently asked for by me, illustrating slope exposure in the Wallowa Mts. The print has just arrived and is just what I wanted. Many thanks for your courtesy in the matter.

Very truly yours,

Dr. H. S. Graves
Chief, Forest Service
Washington
D. C.

December 21, 1916

Hudson Book Co.
25 West 42nd Street
New York City

Dear Sirs:

Thanks for book list just received. The only titles I find in it which appeal to me are No. 34. California--Perry, H. Description de la Nouvelle Californie, Paris 1850, for which you ask $5.50;and Early West--Fremont: Signal Fires on the Trail of the Pathfinder, New York, 1856 for which you ask $2.00. It is impossible for me to tell from the titles whether or not these books contain matter of importance in my work, but if you are willing to send them on approval, I will return them in two days if not wanted.

Very truly yours,

C. Mott Meany



December 20, 1916

Prof. Edmond S. Meany
University of Washington
Seattle
Washington

Dear Professor Meany:

On receipt of your letter yesterday I at once ordered a copy of your new book on Mt. Rainier. I am looking forward to its arrival with much pleasure.

I am glad to know that you have written this book,which from the table of contents must be a most important work of reference on the subject.

With best wishes,

Very truly yours,

C. Mott Meany

December 21, 1916

Mr. F. C. Carter
71 Middle Lane
Hornsey, N
London
England

Dear Sir:

Early this month we received from you Perouse's Voyage and the Duke of Orleans's 'Hunters and Hunting in the Arctic,' but of the third book ordered from you and called for in your bill -- Logan's Report on the Medical Topography of California -- we have seen nothing. Was this book sent in a separate package? Your bill calls for two packages but only one, containing the above mentioned books, has been received. We shall greatly appreciate any information you can give us in regard to the matter.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

December 26, 1916

Mr. F. C. Carter
71 Middle Lane
Hornsey, N.
London
England

Dear Sir:

Since writing you on the 21st inst. concerning the missing item -- Logan's Medical Reports of California -- the same has been received. Payment of your bill will be made in a few days.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam



December 26, 1916

Dear Mr. Clark:

Thanks for the two sets of celluloid teeth for Black and Grizzly Bears. The amount $10.50, I have added to your voucher for the Bear skulls, for which a check will be sent you in about a week.

These are by far the most beautiful and desirable teeth that I have ever seen for dummy skulls. In the hands of any competent taxidermist they would seem to solve the skull problem in the most satisfactory way. In fact I regard your invention and manufacture of these teeth as an important achievement.

With the season's greetings,

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

Mr. James L. Clark
1160 Southern Boulevard
Bronx
New York City

December 26, 1916

Mr. A. H. Twitchell
Flat
Alaska

Dear Sir:

An imperfect skull of a young Grizzly (zygomatic arches broken) which you sent from Deadwood Creek near Crater Mountain, has just arrived, for which I am obliged. For this skull I am crediting your account $3, which will be sent you about the 1st of January.

You know of course that I am always glad to get as many skulls of Grizzlies and Big Brown Bears as possible from all parts of the country.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam -



December 26, 1916

E. W. Darbey
Winnipeg
Canada

Dear Sir:

Four skulls of Bears have just been received from you, two Grizzlies and two Blacks. For the Grizzly with the piece cut out I am crediting your account $15.00, for the other, $20.00; for the perfect male Black $4.00; for the one with the occipital condyle chopped off $3.00; making in all $42, a check for which will be sent you about the 1st of January.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam -

December 26, 1916

Mackay & Dippie
Calgary
Alberta
Canada

Dear Sirs:

Your letter of the 12th inst. came a few days ago, and the Bear skulls to which you refer arrived on the 23rd. I am glad to have these, particularly the Grizzlies, and am crediting your account for them as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| 1 Old female Grizzly from east of White Horse | $15.00 |
| 1 Young male Grizzly from Brazeau River, Alberta | 15.00 |
| Front of broken skull of Grizzly from Smoky River | 4.00 |
| 2 Good Black Bears skulls @ $3.00 each | 6.00 |
| 3 Black Bear cubs @ $2.00 each | 6.00 |
| 3 Imperfect Black Bear skulls @ $2.00 each | 6.00 |
| | $52.00 |

A check for the amount ($52.00) will be sent you about the first of January.

I shall be glad to purchase all the Grizzly skulls you can obtain during the reaminder of the winter and coming spring.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam



December 26, 1916

Mr. E. W. Nelson
Chief, Biological Survey
Washington
D.C.

Dear Nelson:

George R. Henkel of Babb, Montana, writes that he has on hand two or three little spring lambs, three fine large rams, and some ewes of mountain sheep, skins and skulls, the hides salted and dried, which he offers for sale without stating price. He adds that he has furnished sets of sheep to the American Museum of Natural History in New York "time and again" -- also mountain goats.

A photograph which he enclosed showing two Grizzly Bears, shows also three heads of mountain sheep of large size, with big horns. These he states he now has on hand.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

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December 26, 1916

Collector of Customs
Wrangell
Alaska

Dear Sir:

For some time past the U. S. Biological Survey has suffered tedious and exasperating delays in the receipt of Bear skulls shipped from Telegraph Creek, B. C. Whether or not these delays occur in your office we do not know. But I shall be obliged if you will kindly look into the matter and if you have any shipments addressed to me or the U. S. Biological Survey, kindly forward same at your earliest convenience.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

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December 28, 1916

E. W. Darbey
Winnipeg
Canada

Dear Sir:

Thanks for your letter of the 22nd inst. just received, which crossed mine of the 26th to you. The "four grizzlies" you mention sending on the 15th turned out to be 2 Grizzlies and 2 Blacks, as stated in my letter of the 26th.

Yes, I shall be glad to take all the skulls of Grizzlies that you are able to secure during the winter and coming spring. I am always glad to pay good prices for skulls of Grizzlies.

Thanking you for your interest in the matter,

Very truly yours,

E. Hall Merriam

December 30, 1916

Mr. W. I. Adams
Chief Accountant
Smithsonian Institution
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Adams:

Herewith I am enclosing my expense account for December, amounting to $27.42, and several vouchers and bills as per accompanying list, which I shall be obliged if you will kindly pay from the Harriman Fund.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

For skulls:

| | |
|---|---|
| Robt. H. Chapman | $10.00 |
| James L. Clark | 32.50 |
| J.D.Cochran | 6.00 |
| E.W.Darbey | 42.00 |
| E.W.Fourmis | 42.00 |
| Ernest Kirberger | 76.00 |
| Mackay & Dipple | 52.00 |
| Fred J. Roehl | 55.00 |
| A.H.Twitchell | 8.00 |
| Ernest P. Walker | 27.00 |
| George H. Peterson | 106.00 |

For services:

| | |
|---|---|
| Isabel Eaton | 20.00 |
| Zenaida Merriam | 20.25 |
| J.W.Scollick | 10.00 |

For books:

| | |
|---|---|
| F.C.Carter | 11-11-4 |
| Hudson Book Co. | 7.50 |
| Charles E. Lauriat | 13.00 |
| Woodward & Lothrop | 3.50 |



C. Hart Merriam

The Northumberland, Washington, D. C.

| 1916 | | Snb Voucher | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Dec. 8 | Luders--Ivory soap for office use 6 bars @ 5¢ | 1 | 30 |
| 11 | Powner's Book Store--Belden:White Chief | 2 | 264 |
| 11 | Expressage on books from Boston | 3 | 48 |
| 15 | Expressage on Bear skulls from Clark,New York | | 40 |
| 18 | Missions of Calif.-Engelhardt, Vol,IV and Index | 4 | 450 |
| 20 | Chas.C.Stott & Co. Pencils and erasers | 5 | 50 |
| 20 | Chas.C.Stott & Co. Memo pad and stand | 6 | 50 |
| 21 | R.P.Andrews paper Co.--1000 Sheets MS paper | 7 | 250 |
| | Outdoor Life--Duplicate subscription for 1917 | | 150 |
| | Outdoor Life--Duplicate back nos. for filing | | 105 |
| | Rod and Gun in Canada--Subscription for 1917 | 8 | 150 |
| | Recreation--Subscription for 1917 2 copies @$1.50 | | 300 |
| | Potomac Electric Power Co.--Electric current | | 100 |
| 30 | Services of charwoman for cleaning office aptmt. | 9 | 350 |
| | Services of janitor | | 100 |
| | Stamps and stamped envelopes | | 205 |
| | Carfare for work of assistant at Library of Congress | | 100 |
| | | | $2742 |

twenty-seven forty-two

27.42

C. Hart Merriam

Robert H. Chapman

2029 Q Street, Washington, D. C.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1916 | | | |
| Dec. 16 | Grizzly skull from Revelstoke (old female) | | 10 00 |

$10.00

ten

10.00



James L. Clark

1160 Southern Boulevard, Bronx, New York City

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1916 | | | |
| Dec. 16 | Skull old female Black Bear from New Hampshire (damaged) | | 3 00 |
| | Skull old female Black Bear from Nova Scotia | | 4 00 |
| | Skull young male Grizzly from Jasper, Alberta | | 15 00 |
| | 1 Set celluloid teeth for dummy skull Black Bear | | 4 50 |
| | 1 Set celluloid teeth for dummy skull Grizzly Bear | | 6 00 |

$32 50

thirty-two

32.50

fifty

J. D. Cochran

Barkerville, British Columbia, Canada

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1916 | | |
| Dec. 9 | Skull of Grizzly cub from Barkerville | 5 00 |
| | | $5 00 |

---five---

5.00



E. W. Darbey

Winnipeg, Manitoba, Canada

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1916 | | |
| Dec. 26 | Skull of old male Grizzly, Hazelton, B.C. (Demaged) | 20 00 |
| | Skull of adult male Grizzly, N Brithsh Columbia (Damaged) | 15 00 |
| | Skull of old male Black Bear, British Columbia | 4 00 |
| | Skull of old male Black Bear, British Columbia (Damaged) | 3 00 |
| | | $42 00 |

forty-two

42.00

P. W. Fournie

Hoonah, Alaska

1916

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Dec. 12 | Skull of old male Big Brown Bear, Chichagof Id. | | 20 00 |
| | Skull of young-adult male Big Brown Bear, Chichagof. Id. | | 12 00 |
| | Skull of young female from Chichagof Id. | | 10 00 |
| | | | $42 00 |

forty-two

42.00



Ernest Kirberger

Keke, Alaska

1916

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Dec. 13 | Brown Bears: | |
| | Skull of old male from Admiralty Id. | 2500 |
| | Skull of adult male from Admiralty Id. | 1500 |
| | 2 Skulls of young males from Admiralty Id. @ $10 | 2000 |
| | Black Bears: | |
| | 2 Skulls of old males from Kupreanof Id. @ $4 | 800 |
| | 4 Skulls of young males and females from Kupreanof and Kuiu Ids. @ $2 | 800 |
| | | $7600 |

seventy-six

76.00

Mackey & Dippie

Calgary, Alberta, Canada

| 1916 | | |
|---|---|---|
| Dec. 26 | Skull of female Grizzly from east of White Horse | 15 00 |
| | Skull of young male Grizzly from Chasan River, Alberta | 15 00 |
| | 2 Skulls of Black Bears @ $3.00 | 6 00 |
| | 3 Skulls of Black Bears (imperfect) @ $2 | 6 00 |
| | 3 Skulls of Black Bear cubs @ $2.00 | 6 00 |
| | Front of broken skull of Grizzly from Smoky River | 4 00 |
| | | $52 00 |

fifty-two

52.00



Fred J. Roehl

Iliamna, Alaska

| 1916 | | |
|---|---|---|
| Dec. 8. | Skull of adult female Grizzly Bear from Iliamna | 1500 |
| | Skull of young male Grizzly Bear from Iliamna | 1500 |
| | Skull of adult male Grizzly Bear from Iliamna | 2500 |
| | | $55 00 |

---fifty-five -------

55.00

A. H. Twitchell

Flat, Alaska

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1916 | | |
| Dec. 26 | Skull of young Grizzly Bear from Crater Mountain, Alaska (imperfect) | 8 00 |
| | | $8 00 |

eight

8.00



Ernest P. Walker

Wrangell, Alaska

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1916 | | |
| Dec. 13 | Skull of young Grizzly, Bartlett Bay, Alaska | 12 00 |
| | Skull of adult male Black Bear | 3 00 |
| | 6Skulls of young Black Bears @ $2 | 12 00 |
| | | $27 00 |

twenty-seven

27.00

no

George H. Peterson

Sitka, Alaska

| 1916 | | |
|---|---|---|
| Dec. 13 | Skull adult male Brown Bear, Chichagof Id. | 2000 |
| | 4 Skulls adult females from Chichagof, Baranof, and Kruzof Ids. @ $15 | 6000 |
| | Skull young female from Baranof Id. | 600 |
| 29 | Skull of adult female Grizzly, Chichagof Id. | 1200 |
| | Skull of adult female Grizzly, Chichagof Id. (damaged) | 800 |
| | | $10600 |

one hundred and six — no

106.00



Miss Isabel Eaton

Y. W. C. A. New Haven, Conn. (568 Chapel St.)

| 1916 | | |
|---|---|---|
| Dec. 11 | For work as assistant one week (Dec. 4-9) | 20 00 |
| | | $2000 |

—twenty— — no

20.00

Zenaida Merriam

The Northumberland, Washington, D. C.

1916

Dec. 30 For work as assistant 9 days @ $2.25 2025

$2025

twenty

twenty-five

20.25



J. W. Scollick

U. S. National Museum, Washington, D. C.

1916

Dec. 29 For cleaning Bear skulls as follows:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 5 Skulls | @ 75¢ | 3 75 |
| 12 Skulls | @ 50¢ | 6 00 |
| 1 Skull | @ 25¢ | 25 |

$10 00

ten

no

10.00

Woodward and Lothrop

F and 11th Sts., Washington, D. C.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1916 | | | |
| Dec. 15 | Merrill, Samuel | 'The Moose Book' | 3 50 |

$3 50

three fifty

3.50

C. Matt Merriam

December 30, 1916

Mr. W. I. Adams
Chief Accountant
Smithsonian Institution
Washington
D. C.

Dear Mr. Adams:

Beginning the 1st of January I shall be obliged if you will raise the salary of Miss Gertrude M. Allen from $120 to $130 per month, and of Miss Stella R. Clemence from $1400 per annum to $125 per month, the same to be paid from the Harriman Fund.

Very truly yours,

E. H. Harriman



December 30, 1916

J. Stokely Ligon
Albuquerque
New Mexico

Dear Sir;

Last July one of the Biological Survey hunters under your supervision killed a splendid Grizzly near the east base of Mt. Taylor. This specimen proves to be of unusual interest, and I should be glad of any details you may know concerning it. Was this particular Bear a noted cattle killer or a killer of sheep? And if so, is anything known as to the number or value of animals he had killed?

Are there any other Grizzlies left in this region so far as you know? This animal was a splendid old male and is an important addition to our collection.

Very truly yours,

E. H. Harriman

December 30, 1916

Postmaster
Wrangell
Alaska

Dear Sir:

Can you give me the present address of Alexander Vreatt, who several years ago lived with the Postmaster at Wrangell, and used to collect bears for me. I have heard in a round-about way that he was injured by a Bear. Do you know if this is true?

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

January 2, 1917

Dear Mr. Martinelli:

How are things getting on at Lagunitas? Have you finished burning the brush and branches? And if so, how does our account stand to date?

Is the house all right? You know of course that no one but yourself has any right to enter it, and I hope you will see that both padlocks are locked every time you leave it.

We have had a good deal of snow thus far, but just now the ground is bare and the weather freezing cold.

My oldest daughter Dorothy is home for a little visit. We are all well, and hope that you and your family are the same.

With best wishes,

Very truly yours,

C. Mack Sennett

Mr. Pompeo Martinelli
Lagunitas
California

January 2, 1917

Dear Mr. Rogers:

Very many thanks for your letter of December 21, and for your courtesy and promptness in again sending me the bear skulls asked for.

The six skulls came a few days ago and are of much interest, particularly your big Grizzly No. 4 from Gray Bull. This proves to be an undescribed form of a group of which we now have three or four species or subspecies. It is as big as the biggest horribilis, but much narrower and differs further in both skull and tooth characters. If you are willing to let us keep this skull in the National Collection so that it may always be available to naturalists for comparison, I should like to make it the type of Ursus rogersi. And if you happen to remember any details concerning the killing of this Bear, I should like very much to have an account of the same. Do you remember just where you killed this bear? Was it down in the open country or up in the timber?

The small adult skull No. 3 is that of a Black Bear; No. 1 a young male Grizzly; No. 2 a young female Grizzly; No. 5 an old female Grizzly. But the huge skull is not a Grizzly at all, but is an Alaska Brown Bear, as I thought several years ago.





Many thanks for the female Grizzly No. 3 which you loaned me several years ago, and which I have entered in the Museum catalogue as a present from you.

Thanks also for the facts you have contributed concerning the weight of Grizzlies. It is mighty hard to get hold of actual weights for the Big Bears.

Very truly yours,

Mr. Archibald Rogers
Hyde Park-on-the-Hudson
New York

January 2, 1917

Dear Mr. Daggett:

Thanks for yours of the 23rd inst. The photograph of the newly killed Grizzly (an unmistakable Grizzly) turned up several days after the box was unpacked, and I will return it to you a little later. Unfortunately some tacks were driven through it into the box, but I think I can patch up the holes from behind so that they will not show.

Sorry to learn that the man who cleaned the Grizzly skull is a swindler, but hope you will succeed in getting the real skull out of him. This skull has become more important than I originally supposed, for the reason that the Richardson skull of a young adult male from essentially the same locality, which you sent me, proves to be californicus instead of tularensis. It will be interesting to know to which species the female belongs.

Wishing you success in your efforts to obtain the right skull.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

Mr. Frank S. Daggett
Director, Museum of History, Science and Art
Los Angeles
California



January 2, 1917

Mr. W. H. Spaulding
Hawk Inlet
Alaska

Dear Sir:

In one of the shipments of Bear skulls which you sent the Biological Survey in August or September before my return from California, is one female which was not tagged and bore no label of any kind. Do you know where it came from? Please take special pains to ascertain the locality where each Bear was killed, and tag the specimen accordingly.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

January 2, 1917

Mr. John E. Cox
Allisnoo
Alaska

Dear Sir:

We have just received from you the skull of a female young adult Bear from Sitka Bay, for which I am much obliged. I am crediting your account with $12.00 in payment for same, a check for which will be sent you at the end of the present month.

Of course you know that I shall be glad to take all the skulls of Grizzlies or Big Brown Bears that you are able to obtain during the winter or coming spring, and will pay good prices for them.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

January 5, 1916

Dear Mr. Grosvenor:

Thanks for your invitation, which I gladly accept, to meet the members of the Research Committee of the National Geographic Society at lunch at the Cosmos Club at one o'clock Saturday, January 6.

The proofs you kindly sent me of Professor Griggs' article, I will read before the meeting.

Very truly yours,

Mr. Gilbert H. Grosvenor
Director and Editor
National Geographic Society
Washington
D. C.



January 5, 1916

Mr. E. M. Darbey
Winnipeg
Canada

Dear Sir:

Your letter of December 30 about the Bear skulls has just arrived.

You can always tell Black Bears from Grizzlies by the teeth. Apart from tooth characters, which might be difficult to describe in detail, the two are easily told apart by the size of the teeth. In the Black Bear of your region, the largest tooth, namely, the last upper molar, very rarely exceeds an inch in length, and probably never reaches 1.1 inches, while the combined length of the upper tooth row (the three big upper teeth combined) rarely if ever exceeds 2 1/4 inches in males, and is much shorter in females. Contrasted with these measurements are those of the Grizzlies, which have much larger teeth. In the smallest female Grizzlies the last lower molar measures 1.3 inches or more, and in the males averages about 1½. The upper tooth row runs from 2½ in females to 3 inches or more in males.

Of the four skulls in your last shipment, two Blacks and two Grizzlies, three (1 Black and both Grizzlies) were badly damaged by having the back part of the base of the skull chopped off, including the condyles which articulate with the vertebrae of the neck. Such skulls cannot be measured, as the basal length

can only be guessed at.

Apparently someone sent you the skin of a Grizzly with the Hazelton skull of a Black Bear.

Two of the skulls, one old Grizzly with a short high skull and one of the Blacks, were labeled "Northwest British Columbia, Pacific slope". Can you not give me a more exact locality as this is very vague and I am anxious to know more closely where they were killed? Specimens without locality are of little scientific value.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

January 8, 1917

Wells Fargo Express Co.
San Francisco
Calif.

Dear Sirs:

A few days ago I received from Lloyds Insurance a policy (No.97330) covering the transmission of a shipment of Bear skulls from Pt. Barrow, Alaska, to Seattle via SS C. S. Holmes, and addressed to me at my summer home at Lagunitas, Marin County, California.

I assume that this shipment was transferred to your company at Seattle or some other point, and as there is no express agent at Lagunitas, I am writing to you direct. I shall be greatly obliged if you will locate the shipment in question and forward same, charges collect, to this city, addressing it: U. S. Biological Survey, Dept. of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam



January 8, 1917

Dear Mr. Taverner:

Several days ago the skull of a young Polar Bear which you kindly loaned me for examination was returned to you by the Biological Survey, and I am very much obliged for the use of same. I had it cleaned so that it is now in good shape for Museum use.

For some time past I have been growing more and more anxious to see some of the Grizzly skulls in your Museum which you loaned me some years ago, and which were returned. I have felt reluctance in troubling you again as I know you are very busy. At the same time in view of the very large additions to our collections since I saw these skulls, it now seems of much importance to examine them again and compare them with the material now in hand. If it is not too much trouble therefore I shall be greatly obliged if you will kindly loan me the type of internationalis (no.1763) collected by Lambert; 2 small Grizzly skulls presented to your Museum by Fleming (one from South Kootenay Pass, the other from Fernie or Macleod); and two skulls from the Teslin Lake region (Nos.511 and 1835). If you have any other skulls of Grizzlies I should like very much to borrow them, and if any are uncleaned I will have them cleaned.

The shipment should be sent by express, charges collect, addressed: U.S.Biological Survey,Dept.of Agriculture, Washington, D.C.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

Mr.P.A.Taverner
Geological Survey
Ottawa

January 8, 1917

Mr. James L. Clark
1160 Southern Boulevard
Bronx
New York City

Dear Mr. Clark:

A few days ago Mr. N. Hollister received from you the skull of an old male Grizzly Bear from the headwaters of Jack Pine River, Alberta, collected by William Rindsfoos, concerning which both Hollister and I wrote you some time ago. Nothing could be more appalling than the sacrilegious manner in which this highly valuable skull has been mutilated by sawing off the palate and tooth rows. Is there any sufficient reason why casts of these parts cannot be made and used to replace the originals in the skin? Mr. Hollister feels sure that Mr. Rindsfoos would agree to this, and will undertake to secure his consent if you will make the necessary casts. I shall be glad to know if you will do this.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam



January 8, 1917

Dear GK:

It is a pity that your "most charming young lady" is so far away. However, inasmuch as you are to advise her as to her future with special reference to a course in anthropology, I would suggest that you refer her to me, and at the same time give her the information that the most thorough course in anthropology given by any of the Universities in this country is that of Columbia, New York, under the direction of Franz Boas. In this connection it might be remarked incidentally that college courses in anthropology resemble in their effect on the student those in modern biology. The latter, as you know, have exterminated the race of naturalists.

John C. was with us yesterday and intends to start back for California this evening. Dorothy is still with us but expects to return to Cambridge about the middle of this week.

Your den is occupied by a stack of boxes awaiting unpacking, from which I assume you will show up in the near future.

With kind regards to your sister,

As ever yours,

CHM

Mr. G. K. Gilbert
205 N. East Ave.
Jackson, Mich.

January 8, 1917

Postmaster
Katalla
Alaska

Dear Sir:

Do you happen to know anyone who could obtain for our National collection skulls of Grizzly Bears or Big Brown Bears from anywhere in your region? I am anxious to secure as many skulls as possible from all parts of Alaska, and thus far have very few between Yakutat Bay and Kenai Peninsula. I want to get skulls from the Copper River region and other parts of the interior and also from the immediate coast, and am prepared to pay good prices for the same. The prices vary according to age, sex, and condition from $4 to $10 for young bears, $10 to $15 for females, and $15 to $25 for good old males.

If you are able to secure any skulls, kindly label each skull with the name of the locality where killed. Also if known, give the sex and approximate date of killing. Your own name should be written on the bottom of each tag, and also on the outside of the package. Skulls should be carefully wrapped and shipped by express, charges collect, addressed: U. S. Biological Survey, Dept. of Agriculture, Washington, D.C. A few tags are enclosed herewith.

Very truly yours,

E. W. Nelson



January 8, 1917

Mr. E. H. Azelson
Yakutat
Alaska

Dear Sir:

Among the Bear skulls you sent me last summer while I was in California was a very large male labeled "Northeast of Yakutat, May 7, 1916". I should be obliged if you could give me the locality a little more exactly. By "Northeast of Yakutat" I assume that you mean northeast of the village, and still on the south side of Yakutat Bay -- not on the northeast side of the bay. Am I correct in this?

If you are able to obtain any additional skulls of Grizzlies from either side of the bay during the coming spring I shall be glad to purchase them.

Very truly yours,

E. W. Nelson

January 8, 1917

Dear Mr. Rogers:

Very many thanks for your generosity in presenting your very large Grizzly skull from the upper Gray Bull country to our National collection. I have just entered it as a gift from you, and have made it the type of Ursus rogersi, which appears to be a rather well-marked species.

I am very glad to know that you killed the Bear high up in the timber and not down in the open country.

Never mind about the other females now. If I find I need them later on, I will write you.

With appreciative thanks for your generosity in this matter,

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

Mr. Archibald Rogers
c/o L. S. Thompson
Beachton
Grady Co.
Georgia



January 8, 1917

Mr. Robert D. Carson
Superintendent
Philadelphia Zoological Garden
Philadelphia
Penn.

Dear Mr. Carson:

The skull of the old male Grizzly from White River, Colorado, which died in your Garden last fall, and which you kindly offered to send me as a gift from the Zoological Society, has just arrived, and is in fine condition. It is a good male of the species Ursus bairdi, and we are very glad to add it to our collection of Bear skulls, which now numbers more than 1600 specimens. I have just had it catalogued in the National Museum as a gift from your Society.

With very many thanks for your courtesy in the matter,

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

January 9, 1917

Dear Mrs. Hyland:

The fine large skull mentioned in your letter of November 1 has just arrived, and I am mighty glad to get it. Some time ago I wrote the Collector of Customs at Wrangell, thinking he might be holding it up at his place, which I rather suspect was the case as it came promptly after writing him. I think there will be less difficulty in future.

This skull is such a fine one that I am crediting your account with $25 for it. A check for that amount will be sent to Mr. J. J. Phillips, as you directed, at the end of the month. We find his name in the San Francisco telephone directory with the street address that you gave.

Trusting that you will be able to secure additional skulls during the coming spring.

Very truly yours,

E. W. Nelson



January 9, 1917

Dear Mr. Rogers:

In writing you yesterday I forgot to ask you about what year you killed your No. 4 big Grizzly high up on the Gray Bull. Do you remember the year (approximately if not exactly) and whether you killed it in spring or fall?

Very truly yours,

E. W. Nelson

Mr. Archibald Rogers
c/o L.S. Thompson
Beachton
Grady Co.
Georgia

January 10, 1917

Outdoor Life
Denver
Colorado

Dear Sirs:

Last month I sent you $3.00 for <u>two</u> subscriptions to Outdoor Life for 1917, both of which were to be sent to me. On January 6th I received one copy but as yet the extra copy has not arrived. Will you kindly look into the matter?

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

January 11, 1917

Oregon Sportsman
Oregon Building
Portland
Oregon

Dear Sirs:

Enclosed is my check for $1.00 for which kindly send me four subscriptions of the 'Oregon Sportsman' at the above address.

This morning one copy of the 'Oregon Sportsman' for October arrived, instead of our regular subscription of two. If a second copy has not already been sent, will you kindly have one mailed to me and greatly oblige.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam



January 10, 1917

Dear JC:

Too bad you did not come to see us again at the bear den in the Museum. I discovered the Polar Bear skull from Los Angeles and got the safe-breaker to come and open the safe in my room so we could get at the Tremarctos skulls. I will have some photographs made of Tremarctos, and will send you copies if this will answer. If not, I will send you one or two of the skulls. Unfortunately there is only one big old male in the lot.

It was good to see you even for so short a time, and I rejoice that you were able to see for yourself the wonderful series of Bear skulls in the Museum.

With kindest regards to you all,

As ever yours,

C. Hart Merriam

Prof. J. C. Merriam
University of California
Berkeley
California

January 12, 1917

Dear Dr. Allen:

This year I had a surprise in the way of a New Year's present, and one that I value more than any present that has come to me in many a day. You hardly need to be told that I refer to your Autobiographical Notes and Bibliography.

You can hardly realize how much I prize this account of yourself and your activities. The bibliography alone is a monument to your untiring industry in a surprisingly wide range of scientific interests. But it is the autobiographical part that appeals to me most strongly and in which I have found special satisfaction. While I knew in a general way of your trip to Brazil with Agassiz, and of your expeditions to the Great Plains and Rocky Mountains, nevertheless my knowledge of these trips was most vague and unsatsifactory, and I did not know where to turn to obtain more definite information.

It seems that you visited the Plains in 1871, the year before my first visit, and that your work on the Lower Yellowstone in 1873 was done the year after my work on the Upper Yellowstone in 1872. I suppose it is selfishness that leads one to think of another's work in connection with his own. But in reading the accounts of various explorations in the west I always like to know where different men were





working at about the same time.

It is almost unbelievable that a man who has suffered so much from ill health as you have, could have accomplished such a vast amount of high-grade scientific work.

The several members of my family have had much satisfaction in reading of your early life and varied doings. I was not able to more than glance at the book last week because of the National Parks Conference which, in connection with delegates from the west, took practically the whole of my time.

President Osborn certainly did a great thing in applying sufficient pressure to induce you to write the book, which I am sure is a source of gratification to your numerous friends, and will be of use to other workers far i[illegible] the future.

Wishing you many more years of health and usefullness, and with kindest regards to Mrs. Allen and yourself,

As ever yours,

C. Hart Merriam

Dr. J. A. [illegible]len
American Museum of Natural History
New York City

January 13, 1917

Mr. J. E. Haynes
Haynes Photo Studio
Cor. Selby and Virginia Sts.
St. Paul
Minnesota

Dear Sir:

Among some photographs exhibited by you in the U. S. National Museum a short time ago, was one of a she-bear standing up nursing two big cubs. I should be very glad to obtain a couple of prints of this photograph (size of the original negative -- not enlarged) if you will kindly send them with bill for same.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam -



January 13, 1917

Mr. S. J. Wigley
Drill Hall
North Vancouver
British Columbia

Dear Sir:

Your letter of December 28 came duly, and was followed by a package of photographs in which I find many things of interest. I am keeping 50 of the prints, which at 15c each come to $7.50, which amount is enclosed herewith (by check on Crocker National Bank, San Francisco).

In connection with these photographs I find no information as to the locality where they were taken. Without this information the prints are practically worthless to me. I assume however from the list of species that most of them came from your former home near Edgerton, Alberta. Kindly let me know if this is correct.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam -

January 15, 1917

J. Stokley Ligon, Esq.
Albuquerque
New Mexico

Dear Sir:

Very many thanks for your letter of January 8 containing the desired information concerning the big male Grizzly trapped by Anderson near Mt. Taylor. I am obliged also for the newspaper clipping you enclosed.

In connection with a monographic work I am preparing on the American bears (the first volume to include the Grizzlies) I am most anxious to secure as many specimens as possible. If you happen to know of anyone in New Mexico or Arizona (or anywhere else for that matter) who has on hand one or more skulls of Grizzlies, I should appreciate the favor if you would kindly let me know. We already have in the National collection 800 skulls of Grizzlies and Big Brown Bears, and I hope to bring the number up to 1,000 within the next year or so.

I am prepared to pay good prices for Grizzly skulls. As payment for these skulls comes from a special fund placed at my disposal, I am able to pay persons in the Government service as well as outsiders, without in any way conflicting with their salary or official dealings.





We are of course anxious to get hold of skins with the skulls of Grizzlies whenever practicable, if the cost is not too high, but the skulls are the most important in my work.

Hoping you will be able to aid me in this matter, and with thanks for your recent letter,

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

January 13, 1917

Dear Mr. Clark:

Very many thanks for your kindness in sending me the sawed-out teeth rows of the Rindsfoos Grizzly skull, as stated in your letter of the 9th inst. I am now having the various parts of this skull cleaned and put together and expect to see the skull in good condition on Monday next. It is an important skull and ought to be permanently preserved in the Museum. Mr. Hollister has written Mr. Rindsfoos in regard to the teeth.

Thanking you for your courtesy in the matter,

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

Mr. James L. Clark
1160 Southern Boulevard
Bronx
New York City

January 15, 1917

Mr. J. M. Riddle
Coyoto
Utah

Dear Sir:

The Grizzly Bear skull which you recently forwarded at my request, has been received in good condition. It is unfortunate however that you sent it by parcel post C. O. D. instead of by express, charges collect, as requested as we had considerable difficulty in getting hold of it.

It is a fine old male and we are glad to add it to our collection. At what price does your son value the skin? And is the skin perfect with claws, nose, and ears attached so that it could be used as a Museum specimen?

I am obliged for the details you have furnished concerning the hunting and killing of this bear. But you forgot to mention the locality. As the Sevier National Forest covers considerable areas, I shall be glad if you will kindly let me know where the Bear was killed.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

January 15, 1917

Dear Schultz:

Owing to continuous pressure of work I have not been able until now to reply to your letter of last month asking for the return of the copy you sent me a year or so ago of the petition to Secretary Lane, asking for numerous changes in names of topographic features in Glacier National Park. The report you sent me is enclosed herewith. You will remember that you did not send the map, stating that it had been sent to the Secretary of the Interior and that you had no duplicate.

Sorry you had such bad weather when Stewart Edward White was hunting with you. You seem to be a great turkey hunter.

I am still pegging away on the Grizzly Bears and now have in the National Museum more than 800 skulls of Grizzly and Big Brown Bears from various points between northern Mexico and arctic Alaska. They split up into a surprisingly large number of species. Arizona and New Mexico show up no less than five distinct species.

With best wishes and kindest regards to Mrs. Schultz

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

Mr. J. W. Schultz
Greer
Arizona

January 15, 1917

Mr. E. H. Edwards
Hagensborg
British Columbia

Dear Sir:

Your letter of December 11 came in due course -- at least the first page of a letter which looks as if it was to be continued on a second page but no other page came and as the letter had no signature we identified it by comparing the handwriting with one of your previous letters. Your new postoffice, Hagensborg, confused me as your previous letters had come from Atnarko.

On looking the matter up I find that the skull you refer to is here, and that it arrived on May 5, 1916 and by some unaccountable accident was overlooked. No letter accompanied this skull, and nothing was heard from you on the subject until your letter from Atnarko dated October 3, from which I inferred that the skull you mentioned had been sent in the late summer or early fall. But on receipt of your letter of December 11 stating that you had heard from Cottrell on May 2 acknowledging receipt of this skull, I at once began a search in the Museum with the result above stated. The fault appears to





be mine, and it appears also that I still owe you for this skull. I am therefore crediting your account with $20, a check for which will be sent you the 1st of February. The skull would have been worth $25 if it had not been broken.

I regret very much this oversight at my end of the line, and should be very glad to secure the additional skulls of Grizzlies which you now have on hand, and all that you may be able to obtain during the coming spring and summer. I hope you will send them as early as possible, as I am now at work on the Grizzlies of western British Columbia, and am anxious to see as many skulls as possible before publishing. Please send by express, charges collect, addressed: U.S. Biological Survey, Dept. of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam.

Please attach a tag to each skull as usual, stating where it was killed &c -- & signing your own name at the bottom.

January 15, 1917

Mr. E. H. Edwards
Hagensborg
British Columbia

Dear Sir:

Your letter of December 11 came in due course -- at least the first page of a letter which looks as if it was to be continued on a second page but no other page came and as the letter had no signature we identified it by comparing the handwriting with one of your previous letters. Your new postoffice, Hagensborg, confused me as your previous letters had come from Atnarko.

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Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam.

Please attach a tag to each skull as usual, writing upon it number of ... or signing your own name at bottom.

Retake of Preceding Frame

January 15, 1917

Mr. E. H. Edwards
Hagensborg
British Columbia

Dear Sir:

Your letter of December 11 came in due course -- at least the first page of a letter which looks as if it was to be continued on a second page but no other page came and as the letter had no signature we identified it by comparing the handwriting with one of your previous letters. Your new postoffice, Hagensborg, confused me as your previous letters had come from Atnarko.

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Very truly yours,

E. W. Nelson

Please attach a tag to each skull as usual, writing upon it number &c & signing your own name at the bottom.

Retake of Preceding Frame

January 17, 1917

Cadmus Book Shop
150 West 34th Street
New York City

Dear Sirs:

Will you kindly send me with the bill the following items offered in your Catalogue No. 44:

360 Bancroft's New Map of California 1871 $1.00

877 Annual Report of the Commr. of Indian Affairs. 1837 1.00

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

January 16, 1917

Mr. J. J. Phillips
504 Belvedere Street
San Francisco
Calif.

Dear Sir:

Mrs. Winifred Hyland of Telegraph Creek, British Columbia, sent me recently the skull of a Grizzly Bear collected in her region, and asked that payment for same be made to you. I have therefore credited her account with $25.00 for the skull, payment for which will be made you about the 1st of February by the Smithsonian Institution, and have so notified Mrs. Hyland.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam



January 17, 1917

Publisher, Bird Lore
Harrisburg
Pennsylvania

Dear Sir:

My subscription to 'Bird Lore' presumably having expired, I am enclosing $1.00 herewith for renewal for 1917. Thus far no bill has reached me.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

January 17, 1917

Secretary, New York Zoological Society
111 Broadway
New York City

Dear Sir:

The Bulletin of the Society contains so many interesting notes which I like to file separately, that I am enclosing herewith $1.00 in payment for a subscription for the current year. As you are already kind enough to send me one copy, this will give me two of each issue.

Very truly yours,

C. Matthiessen

January 18, 1917

Mr. W. I. Adams
Accountant, Smithsonian Institution
Washington
D. C.

Dear Mr.Adams:

Very many thanks for your statement of disbursements by the Smithsonian Institution on account of the Harriman Trust Fund during the calender year ending December 31, 1916, just received. Your account tallies with mine, and I am obliged for the trouble you have taken in preparing it, and also for the check on my own account.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam



January 18, 1917

Mr. J. E. Haynes
Haynes Photo Studios
Selby Avenue at Virginia
St. Paul
Minnesota

Dear Sir:

Replying to your letter of the 15th inst. just received, would say that I shall be obliged if in making prints of the mother Bear and Cubs from the original negative, you will make one in ordinary black and white and one glossy.

I am now trying to finish my work on the Grizzly Bears. When I come to the Black Bears I should like to publish this photograph, giving you credit of course for the copyright. Will this be all right?

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

January 19, 1917

Dear Roosevelt:

Very many thanks for the skin and skeleton of the very dark-colored wolf from north of Quebec, which you sent us a few days ago. These eastern wolves, as you say, are not easy to get, and this one is a much-prized addition to the Biological Survey collection. My recollection is, without looking the matter up, that we have only two skulls and no skins from eastern Canada. I was never able to obtain one from the Adirondacks.

Thanking you for the specimen, and with kindest regards to Mrs. Roosevelt and yourself,

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

Col. Theodore Roosevelt
432 Fourth Avenue
New York City

January 20, 1917

Forrest Johnstone, Esq.
Bendickson Camp
Jervis Inlet
Vancouver
B. C.

Dear Sir:

A box containing three skulls of Grizzly Bears killed by you and your brother near the head of Jervis Inlet, has just arrived, for which I am obliged. I am very glad to get these skulls and am crediting your account for same as follows: for the big old male $30; for the smaller male $20; for the female $15; payment for which will be sent you from Smithsonian Institution on or about February 1.

I shall be glad to purchase at good prices all the skulls of Grizzlies you are able to obtain during the coming spring. Please be careful not to lose the teeth. The best way is to cut off the thick flesh and remove the tongue and brains as soon as practicable after the bear is killed. Then the let the skull dry, and as soon as it is dried it should be shipped to us. Some tags are enclosed herewith. Please write your name on the bottom of each tag. Boxes should be sent by express, charges collect, addressed as before: U. S. Biological Survey, Dept. of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.

Very truly yours,



January 20, 1917

E. A. Rapp, Esq.
Outdoor Life
1824 Courtis Street
Denver, Colo.

Dear Sir:

Replying to your letter of the 16th inst. concerning my subscription for two copies of 'Outdoor Life', would state that on November 28 I sent you check No. 34 for $1.50 drawn on the National Metropolitan Bank of this city, and on December 8 check No. 44 for $2.40 (covering subscription and extra copies). The last check has been returned through the bank but the check of November 28 has not come in, and I assume was lost in the mail; therefore I am enclosing another check of $1.50 herewith.

Very truly yours,

January 20, 1917

Mr. Robert Somerville
Gardiner
Montana

Dear Sir:

Thanks for your note of January 9 and for the skulls of Coyote and Black Bear. I am crediting your account for these as follows:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 4 Coyote Skulls | @ 50c | $2.00 |
| 1 Female Black Bear skull | | 3.00 |

A check for the full amount, $5.00, will be sent you from my fund in the Smithsonian Institution about the lst of February.

As you know, I am especially anxious to secure Grizzly skulls, and shall be glad to take at good prices all that you are able to secure during the winter or coming spring.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam -

January 22, 1917

P. C. Knapp, Esq.
605 Alaska Commercial Bldg.
San Francisco
California

Dear Sir:

Your letter of the 16th inst. came this morning. About a year ago I sent the Tamalpais Club, through Harry S. Allen, a short article on native Indian names in the Tamalpais region, and also a list of words which I thought might prove useful in compounding names for local features. My full vocabulary would be of little use to the Club in this connection, and I should not care to let it go out of my hands.

Last summer I visited the former home of a survivor of these Indians in the hope of taking her on a trip through the region in order to obtain additional geographic names, but she had moved away and I did not have time to follow her up, but I hope to do this during the coming season. Owing to the incomplete state of the Club's map, there did not seem to be any need for urgent haste. On my return to California in the spring I shall be glad to do all I can in the matter.

With best wishes,

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam



January 22, 1917

Mr. A. B. Howell
Covina
California

Dear Mr. Howell:

In compliance with your request I am sending you a batch of my mammal papers, in some of which I trust you will find matter of interest.

I am very glad to know that you have entered the mammal field -- a field in which much good work and careful observation remains to be done. If I can help you in any way, you will of course let me know.

Very truly yours.

C. Hart Merriam

January 23, 1917

Dear Goldman:

In your travels in Idaho have you ever learned of the existence of any skull or skulls of Grizzly Bears? I am most anxious, as you know, to obtain as many Grizzly Skulls as possible from all parts of the animal's range, and am particularly shy of material from Idaho and eastern Oregon.

I am prepared to pay a good price for skulls, the price varying according to age, sex, and condition from $4 to $10 for young bears, $10 to $15 for adult females, and $15 to $25 for adult males, and in certain cases would pay more than $25 for good skulls of old males. Furthermore, since the fund at my disposal for the purchase of such material is not a Government fund, men in the Government Service are not exempt from its benefits.

I shall greatly appreciate the favor if you will make a special point of inquiring about Grizzly Bears in Idaho and eastern Oregon, and for that matter anywhere that may come under your observation, with a view to securing any old skulls that may be in the hands of hunters or ranchmen, and also in the hope of obtaining newly killed Bears in the early spring.

With best wishes,

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

Mr. Luther Goldman
Pocatello
Idaho



January 23, 1917

Dear Dr. Grinnell:

A few days ago we were delightfully surprised by the receipt of a box, bearing your initials, which contained half a dozen fine large ducks. These were cooked under Mrs. Merriam's personal supervision, and turned out to be the most delicious meat any of us ever tasted.

The entire family joins in thanks for this contribution to our larder, and for your kind thought in sending it.

When are you coming to see us here?

With love to you both,

As ever,

C. Hart Merriam

January 23, 1917

Mr. G. H. Cottrell
Vancouver
British Columbia

Dear Sir:

Recently I have heard from Oscar T. Landry of Bella Coola that on December 8 he sent you for forwarding one skull of a Grizzly Bear, and on January 12 two skulls of Grizzly Bears. The latter shipment is hardly overdue, but the one of December 8 should have reached us some time ago. I infer that both shipments were addressed: U. S. Biological Survey, Dept. of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.

If you will kindly give me the name of the express company to whom you delivered them, I will make inquiries.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam -



January 23, 1917

Dear Dr. Allen:

A short time ago the American Museum loaned the Biological Survey, at Preble's request, a number of specimens of mammals, including some skulls of Barren Ground Bears collected by Stefánsson and Anderson. When I saw these skulls a few years ago they had not been cleaned, and I was unable to study them.

Recently the Ottawa Museum has sent me all the skulls of Barren Ground Bears collected by Anderson on his last expedition to the Arctic coast. This leads me to ask if you will kindly loan me all of the remaining skulls of Barren Ground Bears in your Museum, so that I may have before me for this study practically all the skulls of these animals existing in American Museums.

The original collection made by R. McFarlane for the National Museum comprises two species, both of which appear to be represented in the Anderson collection, and in addition to which is the skull of a female of a more southern species, of which no male from the Barren Grounds has been seen by me unless possibly it is among the younger skulls collected by Anderson.

I dislike to trouble you in this matter, but under the circumstances it seems desirable to bring all these skulls together.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam -

Dr. J. A. Allen
American Museum of Natural History
New York City

January 24, 1917

Mr. W. D. Hyatt
Toledo
Ohio 212 Gardner Bldg

Dear Sir:

In a recent statement of game killed in the Cassiar District during 1916, I see that you killed five Grizzlies in the Sheslay and Level Mt. region, and I am wondering if you would be willing to loan me the skulls for study. For some years I have been engaged on a monograph of the Big Bears of North America, in connection with which I have brought together in our National Museum more than 800 skulls of Grizzlies and Big Brown Bears. There are several very distinct species in the Stikine-Iskoot region, but I find it very difficult to obtain enough skulls to enable me to ascertain the characters and relationships of the species. If you can aid me in this matter, your assistance would be appreciated and duly credited.

In case you send the skulls, please ship be express, charges collect, addressed: U. S. Biological Survey, Dept. of Agriculture, Washington, D. C. If the skulls are not cleaned, I will have them cleaned. If they are cleaned, please have a pad of folded paper placed between the jaws to prevent breakage of the teeth in transit, as bears' teeth are very brittle.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam



January 24, 1917

Mr. Thos. F. Delury
District Commerical Superintendent
Pacific Telephone and Telegraph Co.
San Francisco
California

Dear Sir:

Very many thanks for your letter of the 16th inst. and for your courtesy in sending me a copy of the San Francisco Bay Counties Directory, which is of inestimable value to me in my work.

Again thanking you for your kindness and courtesy,

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

Twenty cents in stamps, to cover the cost of transportation, are enclosed herewith.

January 24, 1917

A. E. Vincellette, Esq.
Fitchburg
Mass.

Dear Sir:

In a recent statement of game killed in the Cassiar district during 1916, I see that you killed a large Grizzly in the Iskoot or Sheslay region, and I am wondering if you would be willing to loan me the skull. For some years I have been engaged on a monograph of the Big Bears of North America, in connection with which work I have brought together in our National Museum more than 800 skulls of Grizzlies and Big Brown Bears. There are several very distinct species in the Stikine-Iskoot region, but I find it very difficult to obtain enough skulls of adult males to enable me to ascertain the characters and relationships of the species. If you can aid me in this matter, your assistance would be appreciated and duly credited.

In case you send the skull, please ship by express, charges collect, addressed: U. S. Biological Survey, Dept. of Agriculture, Washington, D. C. If the skull is not cleaned, I will have it cleaned. If it is cleaned, please have a pad of folded paper placed between the jaws to prevent breakage of the teeth in transit, as bears' teeth are very brittle.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam



January 24, 1917

Mr. P. Robinson
17 Warren Street
New York City

Dear Sir:

In a recent statement of game killed in the Cassiar District during 1916, I see that you killed a large Grizzly at the head of the Stikine, and I am wondering if you would be willing to loan me the skull. For some years I have been engaged on a monograph of the Big Bears of North America, in connection with which work I have brought together in our National Museum more than 800 skulls of Grizzlies and Big Brown Bears. There are several very distinct species in the Stikine-Iskoot region, but I find it very difficult to obtain enough skulls of adult males to enable me to ascertain the characters and relationships of the species. If you can aid me in this matter, your assistance would be greatly appreciated and duly credited.

In case you send the skull, please ship by express, charges collect, addressed: U. S. Biological Survey, Dept. of Agriculture, Washington, D. C. If the skull is not cleaned, I will have it cleaned. If it is cleaned, please have a pad of folded paper placed between the jaws to prevent breakage of the teeth in transit, as bears' teeth are very brittle.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

457

January 25, 1917

Francis Edwards, Esq.
83 High Street
Marylebone
London, W
England

Dear Sir:

Thanks for your catalogue No. 370 just received. From this I should like to order No. 10 Kotzebue, Otto von Voyage of Discovery into the South Sea and Beering's Straits. 1821 15. 3 vols.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam
2

458

January 25, 1917

Dear Mr. Hodge:

The little memorandum book by George Gibbs which you loaned me on February 9, 1912, I returned to you in person, handing it to you in your office in the Smithsonian. Before returning it I asked you if you had any objection to allowing me to photograph the two pages containing Gibbs' sketch map of Klamath River, showing village locations. You said that you had none, so I had the photographs made, and immediately thereafter returned the little book in person. Doubtless you will find it among your manuscript treasures.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

Mr. F. W. Hodge
Ethnologist-in-Charge
Bureau of American Ethnology
Smithsonian Institution
Washington
D. C.

459

January 25, 1917

Mr. F. V. Coville
Curator of National Herbarium
U. S. National Museum
Washington
D. C.

Dear Coville:

You will remember that a couple of years ago I sent you for determination a small collection of plants obtained by Dr. David E. Wheeler of Buffalo, New York, on the Barren Grounds northeast of Great Slave Lake. You kindly identified the plants and expressed a desire to retain them for the National Herbarium. I wrote Dr. Wheeler in regard to the matter, transmitting a list of your identifications with localities, but he had gone to France and I was not able to communicate with him until recently. He now appears to be willing to turn the plants over to the National Herbarium. I am therefore handing them to you herewith.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam -

460

January 26, 1917

Dear Mr. Sloane:

The list of Decisions of January 3 which you kindly sent me a few days ago is herewith returned as requested.

I have consulted our Spanish-Mexican authorities on the Arizona names and am told that all are correct except Pajarita on page 3, which they say should be Pajarito, to being feminine and there being no reason to suppose that the mountain is of that sex.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam -

Mr. Charles C. Sloane
U. S. Geographic Board
Washington
D. C.

461

January 26, 1917

Mr. T. T. Loveless
Chloride
New Mexico

Dear Sir:

It is reported that you have recently killed an old she Grizzly and three yearling cubs in the neighborhood of the Mimbres or Black Mountains. I should be very glad to purchase the skulls of all four of these bears, and if they arrive in fairly good condition will pay $4 each for the cubs and at least $15 for the old she Grizzly.

Please let me know just where you killed them, and any circumstances connected with the hunt which may be of interest.

I did not suppose that Bears stayed out so late as the middle of December in this region.

In case you are willing to let me have the skulls, please pack carefully and ship by express, charges collect, addressed: U. S. Biological Survey, Dept. of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam -

January 26, 1917

Mr. A. Stecker
Quinhagak
Alaska

Dear Sir:

Thanks for the skull of an old female Grizzly and cub from Goodnews Bay just received. The cub was badly broken and had no underjaw, and many of the teeth were lost from the old skull. I have credited you $3 for the cub and $15 for the adult, making in all $18, payment for which will be sent you about the 1st of February.

I am very glad to know that the chances seemed good for getting additional skulls, and hope you have succeeded. I shall be glad to take all the Big Bear skulls you are able to get during the coming season.

I am interested in what you say about the kind of country these bears inhabit and am glad to know that they are always in the mountains or very near the mountains. But I did not know before that there are mountains near Goodnews Bay.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam



January 25, 1917

Mr. Thomas Murphy
Blocksburg
California

Dear Sir:

Replying to your letter of the 17th inst. just received, would state that I do not care much for Black Bear hides but would pay $15 each for two good ones with the skulls that came out of them, provided they are in shape for museum purposes and are labeled for locality where killed. I suppose they were all killed in the neighborhood of Blocksburg. For Black Bear skulls without skins I will pay $1 to $2 each for cubs up to third year, $2 each for skulls of adult females and $3 to $4 each for skulls of adult males, assuming same to be in fairly good condition and properly labeled.

For the Grizzly skull, if in fairly good condition, I will pay you $25.

Specimens should be shipped by express, charges collect, addressed: U. S. Biological Survey, Dept. of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

January 25, 1917

Dear Mr. Daggett:

Not having heard from you again concerning the skull of the Sunland Grizzly, I am getting a little anxious. The skull of the Polar Bear which you sent me under the supposition that it came from this Grizzly, I am returning to you herewith by express, prepaid, and trust it will reach you safely.

Thanking you for your interest in the matter, and hoping you have been able to get hold of the right skull,

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

Mr. Frank S. Daggett
Museum of History, Science and Art
Los Angeles
California



January 26, 1917

Mr. J. W. Allen
Agent, Northern Pacific Ry. Co.
Seattle, Washington

Dear Sir:

Your letter of the 19th inst. addressed to Dr. Hart Maron arrived today, and was doubtless intended for me.

You inquire as to whether or not I have received two boxes of Bear skulls shipped from P. Madsen of Juneau, Alaska, delivered to you on July 10 by Eyers Drayage & Storage Co. Without having more definite information, it is impossible for me to answer your question, as I am receiving bear skulls from Alaska every week or two and have no knowledge whatever as to the drayage company handling them in your city, or as to the shipping agent through whose hands the packages may have passed at Juneau. If I knew who sent the skulls and the name of the express company to whom you delivered them for transmission to us, I might be able to trace them.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

January 26, 1917

Dear Doctor Grinnell:

Pardon my delay in replying to your last letter and in acknowledging the three additional skulls requested. I thought I had written you, but have just come across your letter and find that it has not been answered.

What you tell me about the Sunland Grizzly is distressing, particularly in view of the fact that I have not heard again from Daggett, which circumstance I interpret as ominous. The fellow who kept the skull is certainly a scoundrel, but as you say, his conviction is of much less consequence than getting hold of the skull. And I might add that this skull has recently become much more important than I had supposed, owing to the surprising fact that the Richardson male skull proves not to be tularensis but much nearer true californicus!

The skull of the female Grizzly from Glacier Bay, which you sent with the last lot, is still a puzzle as it does not agree at all with any of the females in our collection from that general region.

Another troublesome fact is that to my surprise I still find myself unsure as to the male of nortoni, the original males being cubs and the only fine old male thus far received from the east side of Yakutat Bay having the





wrong kind of premolars and a much longer braincase than appears to be called for by the type, which is female.

In view of these facts it seems important to see all available material from the south (or east) side of Yakutat Bay. This prompts me, at the risk of making myself a still greater nuisance, to ask you for the loan of additional females in the collection of which you have charge. You have one very large and broad female from Anklin River (No.4333) which I have seen a couple of times and regarded as extreme typical nortoni but larger than the type. You have two other females from south of Yakutat, one (No.4735) from Setuk River and another (No.8857?) from Ankow River. This latter skull was labeled male, but according to my memorandum is undoubtedly a female.

I dislike very much to put you to the trouble of sending any more skulls, but the difficulties in the way of getting at the truth about these Bears are so great that I am sure you will forgive me.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

Dr. Joseph Grinnell
Museum of Vertebrate Zoology
Berkeley
California

January 26, 1917

Mackay & Dippie
Calgary
Alberta

Dear Sirs:

Thanks for yours of the 9th inst. and for the three Bear skulls just received -- one Grizzly and 2 Blacks. For these I am crediting your account as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| 1 Male Grizzly | $20 |
| 1 Male Black | 3 |
| 1 Female Black | 2 |

A check for these will be sent you about the 1st of February. These skulls have been damaged by cutting a hole through the base of the braincase posteriorly.

This last package was addressed to me at the Smithsonian instead of at the Biological Survey. This makes a complication in accounts. Hereafter please address all packages of skulls: U. S. Biological Survey, Dept. of Agriculture, Washington, D. C., as you have done in the past.

I shall be glad to purchase all the Grizzly skulls you can get hold of during the coming season, provided each is labeled for the locality from which it came.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam



January 26, 1917

Dr. R. M. Anderson
Victoria Museum
Ottawa, Canada

Dear Doctor Anderson:

Very many thanks for your letter of the 11th inst. telling me that you were going to send the Bear skulls asked for, and also the skulls of Barren Ground Bears recently collected by you. These will prove of special interest at the present time, as I now have here a number of those collected by Stefansson and yourself on your former expedition, and am daily expecting to receive the remainder from the American Museum. When these and your recent ones arrive, I will have before me all the skulls in existence, so far as I am aware, from the Barren Ground region.

From a preliminary examination of the material now in hand I am inclined to believe that two or three species are represented in the collection. One of these, which I regard as true Ursus richardsoni, belongs to a group ranging from the Arctic coast to western Wyoming.

If the skulls you are sending have not been cleaned, I will have them cleaned. If they have been cleaned, kindly place a pad of folded paper between the jaws to prevent breakage of the teeth in transit.

Awaiting with expectant interest the receipt of the skulls you are about to send, and thanking you for your trouble in the matter,

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

January 26, 1917

Dear Doctor Stephens:

Again I am shamefully behind-hand in writing you. Your letter of the 6th inst. came duly, and also a box of most delicious figs and raisins, all of which were greatly appreciated. The unanimous verdict of the family was that the figs were the best we have ever eaten.

It seems strange that you have been shipping oranges to Australia. I had supposed that they obtained their fruit much nearer home.

Glad you had time to visit your place in Lake County in November, and attend to the planting of your new orchard.

Ever since my return I have been pegging away on the Big Bear skulls, of which we now have upwards of 800. Additions are arriving every few days and have helped clear up many points previously in doubt.

On returning home I withdrew from the Government Printing Office the manuscript of a revision of the bears, which had been turned in before my departure for California in July, in order to arrange the species logically in groups. The new material has thrown a flood of light on the relationships of the new species, and I am hoping to finish this





part of the work in the near future.

Thus far we have had a rather open winter, the several snowfalls not having been deep enough to interfere with automobile travel. Hence we have used our car every day, and it saves me much time in going to and fro between my office and the Museum.

Our eldest daughter, Dorothy, has been home for a visit but will return to her husband in Cambridge in a few days.

With love to you all, in which we all join,

As ever yours,

H. Merriam

Dr. W. Barclay Stephens
Shreve Bldg.
San Francisco
California

January 24, 1917.

R. Edmunds, Esq.
c/o Outdoor Life
Denver, Colo.

Dear Sir:

In a recent statement of game killed in the Cassiar District during 1916, I see that you killed four Grizzlies in the Nakina and Jennings region, and I am wondering if you would be willing to loan me the skulls. For some years I have been engaged on a monograph of the Big Bears of North America, in connection with which work I have brought together in our National Museum more than 800 skulls of Grizzlies and Big Brown Bears. There are several very distinct species in the ~~Stikine-Iskoot~~ Cassiar region, but I find it very difficult to obtain enough skulls of adult males to enable me to ascertain the characters and relationships of the species. If you can aid me in this matter, your assistance would be greatly appreciated and duly credited.

In case you send the skulls, please ship by express, charges collect, addressed: U. S. Biological Survey, Dept. of Agriculture, Washington, D. C. If the skulls are not cleaned, I will have them cleaned. If they are cleaned, please have a pad of folded paper placed between the jaws to prevent breakage of the teeth in transit, as bears' teeth are very brittle.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam.

January 24, 1917

Mr. J. S. Foster
141 Bowery
New York City

Dear Sir:

In a recent statement of game killed in the Cassiar District during 1916, I see that you killed a large Grizzly at the head of the Stikine, and I am wondering if you would be willing to loan me the skull. For some years I have been engaged on a monograph of the Big Bears of North America, in connection with which work I have brought together in our National Museum more than 800 skulls of Grizzlies and Big Brown Bears. There are several very distinct species in the Stikine-Iskoot region, but I find it very difficult to obtain enough skulls of adult males to enable me to ascertain the characters and relationships of the species. If you can aid me in this matter, your assistance would be greatly appreciated and duly credited.

In case you send the skull, please ship by express, charges collect, addressed: U. S. Biological Survey, Dept. of Agriculture, Washington, D. C. If the skull is not cleaned, I will have it cleaned. If it is cleaned, please have a pad of folded paper placed between the jaws to prevent breakage of the teeth in transit, as bears' teeth are very brittle.

Very truly yours,



January 24, 1917

Mr. R. W. Earle
Beach Knoll Avenue
Forest Hills
Long Island

Dear Sir:

In a recent statement of game killed in the Cassiar District during 1916, I see that you and Mrs. Earle killed three large Grizzlies in the Klappan region, and I am wondering if you would be willing to loan me the skulls. For some years I have been engaged on a monograph of the Big Bears of North America, in connection with which work I have brought together in our National Museum more than 800 skulls of Grizzlies and Big Brown Bears. There are several very distinct species in the Stikine-Iskoot region, but I find it very difficult to obtain enough skulls of adult males to enable me to ascertain the characters and relationships of the species. If you can aid me in this matter, your assistance would be greatly appreciated and duly credited.

In case you send the skulls, please ship by express, charges collect, addressed: U. S. Biological Survey, Dept. of Agriculture, Washington, D. C. If the skulls are not cleaned, I will have them cleaned. If they are cleaned, please place a pad of folded paper between the jaws to prevent breakage of the teeth in transit, as bears' teeth are very brittle.

Very truly yours,

January 29, 1917

Mr. William Harvey Miner
3520 Franklin Avenue
St. Louis
Mo.

Dear Mr. Miner:

Please send me a copy of #322 from your recent catalogue of Americana, the same being a reprint of William Miles' 'Journey from New York to San Diego, 1851. $2.00

Also from the Museum Bookstore's Catalogue 66 of Americana, 1916, which you sent me some time ago, #104 Kotzebue's 'New Voyage Around the World', 1830. 2L 2s.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam



January 29, 1917

Dear Mr. Grosvenor:

Thanks for yours of the 27th inst. transmitting a manifold of your annual report to the Board at its meeting on January 17. It is an interesting document, showing the wonderful growth of the Society under your management, and containing a number of statistical and financial statements which it is handy to have in convenient form for reference.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

Mr. G. K. Grosvenor
Director and Editor
National Geographic Society
Washington
D. C.

January 29, 1917

Dear Mr. Potter:

W. D. Hyatt of Toledo writes me that you are attending to the Grizzlies killed by him in the Stikine country last season, and states that if you do not need the skulls for mounting in the skins, I am "entirely welcome to them". I should like enormously to get hold of these skulls, and if not too late will gladly pay the cost of dummy skulls or of sets of Clark's new composition teeth, as you prefer.

During the past two years our skull collection has grown enormously and now numbers more than 800 Grizzlies and Alaska Brown Bears. Nevertheless, the proportion of fully adult males is so small that there are still a number of problems awaiting solution. Every adult skull helps, no matter where it comes from, and if you have any on hand from known localities in any part of America which you would be willing to exchange for dummy skulls or sets of composition teeth, I shall be very grateful.

With kind regards to Mrs. Potter and yourself,

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

Mr. Wilson Potter
337 South Broad Street
Philadelphia
Penn.



January 29, 1917

Mr. W. D. Hyatt
211 Gardner Building
Toledo
Ohio

Dear Sir:

Many thanks for your promptness in replying to my letter about your Grizzly skulls from the Stikine country.

I know Wilson Potter very well, and am writing him by this mail, offering to furnish dummy skulls or sets of Clark's new composition teeth, in case it is not too late.

I am writing also, at your suggestion, to Captain Conover at Telegraph Creek, and am asking him for skulls and also for information in respect to some of the bears' habits in that region.

I much appreciate your courtesy in the matter,

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

January 29, 1917

Captain Conover
Telegraph Creek
British Columbia

Dear Sir:

At the suggestion of W. D. Hyatt of Toledo, Ohio I am writing you in the hope that you may be able to secure some skulls of Grizzly Bears for our National Museum. I am anxious to obtain as many skulls as possible, and am willing to pay good prices for them, the price varying according to age, sex, and condition from $4 to $10 for young bears, $10 to $15 for adult females, and $15 to $25 for adult males.

In case you send any skulls, please attach a tag to each skull, giving the locality where killed, and your own name and address at the bottom. Some tags are enclosed herewith. Please pack securely and ship by express, charges collect, addressed: U. S. Biological Survey, Dept. of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.

Mr. Hyatt tells me that you are a great hunter and trapper. Perhaps you can tell me several things which I should be glad to know, namely: at what time do Grizzlies usually den up in the Stikine country? What difference is there in time of denning between the males and females? At what time do the Grizzlies come out in the spring? And do





the males or females appear first? Do they come out earlier or later on the lower river than in the high mountains on the upper river? What do they eat when they first come out in spring? And what constitutes their principal food during the spring, summer and fall?

There are several entirely distinct species of Grizzly Bears in the Stikine country. Do they all have essentially the same habits according to your observations, or do their habits differ notably? The young of all the species are usually born during the month of January. Have you any information as to the usual date at which pairing takes place? Any information you may be able to furnish will be thankfully received.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam -

January 29, 1917

Mr. Oscar T. Landry
Bella Coola
British Columbia

Dear Sir:

The two Grizzly skulls shipped by you on January 12 reached me today, and I am glad to have them. One is an adult female, for which I am crediting you $15, although most of the teeth belonging to the lower jaw are gone, which is a great pity. For the young male with good teeth I am crediting you $12, making in all $27, a check for which will be sent you direct from the Smithsonian in two or three days.

The Grizzly which you sent December 8 has not yet shown up.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam



January 29, 1917

Mr. George H. Peterson
Sitka
Alaska

Dear Sir:

A few days ago we received from you the skull of a she Grizzly from Chichagof Island. The skull was badly damaged, for which reason I am crediting your account with only $7 for it, payment for which will be made next week.

In case you obtain any other bear skulls and are sure about the locality where there are killed, I shall be glad to purchase them.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

January 31, 1917

Mr. John Jonas
215 West Park St.
Livingston
Montana

Dear Sir:

Replying to your letter of the 26th inst. just received, would state that I should be very glad to get the Grizzly skull you speak of, with full data for same, and will offer you $25 for it.

Please ship by express, charges collect, addressed: U. S. Biological Survey, Dept. of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

February 1, 1917

Mr. Edward Cave
Editor, 'Recreation'
2 West 33rd Street
New York City

Dear Sir:

The February number of 'Recreation', page 72, has a picture of an Oregon bald-faced boy holding in his mouth a cigarette and in his arms a 'bald-faced bear'. The question naturally arises as to whether this picture, in so far as it concerns the bear, is or is not the result of a deliberate attempt to deceive. The bald area is too symmetrical to be the natural result of mange or any disease known to me, but may have been produced by scalding or shaving. At all events, it seems a pity to have such a thing appear in the pages of 'Recreation'.

In the same issue, in an interesting article entitled 'Our Mountains in Winter', page 66, C. J. Lisle writing from Idaho mentions the two jackrabbits of that region -- the black-tail species of the open lowlands, and the big white-tail jackrabbit of the mountains. The latter, curiously enough, he calls "snowshoe rabbit". The snowshoe rabbit is a much smaller animal, and one which usually lives in swampy or moist places in dense forests or alder thickets. It is less than half the size of the white-tail jackrabbit, which he speaks of as the "big mountain hare".

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam



February 1, 1917

Mr. J. Frank Callbreth
Telegraph Creek
British Columbia

Dear Sir:

Mr. Powhatan Robinson of New York tells me that you are in a position to obtain skulls of Grizzly Bears. I am anxious to secure as many Grizzly skulls as possible from the Stikine region, and in fact from all parts of British Columbia and Alaska, provided always that each skull is labeled with the name of the locality where killed.

I have already purchased a number of skulls from the Stikine region from Mrs. Hyland and others, but am anxious to secure more, particularly of adult males, for the reason that several entirely distinct species of Grizzlies inhabit the Stikine country, and it is difficult to get together enough adult specimens to establish the characters and ranges of each species.

If you can obtain any skulls I shall be glad to purchase all you can get at good prices, the price varying according to age, sex, and condition, from $4 to $10 for young skulls, $10 to $15 for adult females, and $15 to $25 for good old males. Each skull should be labeled for the locality where killed. Also if known, the sex and date of killing should be given. A few tags are enclosed herewith.

Skulls should be carefully packed and sent by express, charges collect, addressed: U.S. Biological Survey, Dept. of Agriculture, Washington, D.C.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

February 1, 1917

Mackay & Dippie
Calgary
Alberta

Dear Sirs:

In a shipment of bear skulls received from you on December 23 last, was an adult female (labeled male), the locality for which was given as "E. of Whitehorse". Can you tell me about how far east of Whitehorse this means? Was it between Whitehorse and Teslin Lake, or still farther east?

In shipping skulls which have been cleaned enough to allow movement of the jaw, it is important to place a pad of folded newspaper or something of the sort between the jaws to protect the teeth, which are often injured by jarring. And in case of skulls sent by mail, some protective material should be placed over the snout, covering the front teeth, as these are sometimes broken in transit. This was the case in the last skull you sent me.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam -

February 1, 1917

Mr. W. I. Adams
Chief Accountant
Smithsonian Institution
Washington
D. C.

Dear Mr. Adams:

Herewith I am enclosing my expense account for January, amounting to $34.39, and several vouchers as per accompanying list, which I shall be obliged if you will kindly pay from the Harriman Fund.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

For skulls:

| | |
|---|---|
| John R. Cox | $12.00 |
| E.H.Edwards | 20.00 |
| Forrest Johnstone | 65.00 |
| Oscar T. Landry | 27.00 |
| Mackay & Dippie | 25.00 |
| George H. Peterson | 7.00 |
| J.J.Phillips | 25.00 |
| T.L.Richardson | 15.00 |
| Robert Somerville | 5.00 |
| A. Stecker | 18.00 |

For services:

| | |
|---|---|
| Zenaida Merriam | 25.00 |

For rent:

| | |
|---|---|
| Northumberland Apts. (Rent in advance $65; phone for Jan. $2.85) | 67.85 |



C. Hart Merriam

The Northumberland, Washington, D. C.

| 1917 | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Jan. 13 | Remington Typewriter Co.--Typewriter ribbon | 1 | | 75 |
| 13 | S. J. Wigley--Mammal and plant photos | 2 | 7 | 50 |
| 15 | Oregon Sportsman--Subscription for 1917 for four copies | 3 | 1 | 00 |
| 16 | Journal of Forestry--Subscription for 1917 | | 2 | 00 |
| 17 | Bird Lore--Subscription for 1917 | | 1 | 00 |
| 17 | N.Y.Zoological Society--Bulletin for 1917 | | 1 | 00 |
| 18 | Biol. Society of Washington--Proceedings for 1917 and exchanges | 4 | 5 | 95 |
| 18 | Cadmus Book Shop--Bancroft's Map of Calif. | 5 | 1 | 00 |
| 22 | Wells Fargo Co.--Expressage on books to Calif. | 6 | | 44 |
| 24 | Copenhaver--Record book for accounts | 7 | 1 | 50 |
| 27 | Potomac Electric Power Co.--Electric current | 8 | 1 | 10 |
| 31 | Woodward & Lothrop--Schultz's Blackfeet Tales $2.00; back no. of Recreation 15c | 9 | 2 | 15 |
| 31 | J.W.Scollick--For cleaning skulls | 10 | 1 | 75 |
| 31 | Services of charwoman for cleaning office apartment and waxing floors | 11 | 4 | 50 |
| | Services of janitor | | 1 | 00 |
| | Stamps and stamped envelopes | | 1 | 75 |
| | | | $34 | 39 |

thirty-four

thirty-nine

34.39

C. Hart Merriam

489

John R. Cox

Killisnoo, Alaska

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1917 | | | |
| Jan. 2 | Skull of female young-adult Bear from Sitka Bay | | 1200 |

$12 00

twelve no

12.00

490

E. H. Edwards

Hagensborg, British Columbia, Canada

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1917 | | | |
| Jan. 16 | Skull of old male Grizzly Bear from Atnarko, B.C. | | 2000 |

$2000

---twenty----- no

20.00

Forrest Johnstone

Bendickson Camp, Jervis Inlet, Vancouver, B.C.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1917 | | |
| Jan. 20 | Skull big old male Grizzly Bear from Jervis Inlet | 30 00 |
| | Skull adult male Grizzly Bear from Jervis Inlet | 20 00 |
| | Skull adult female Grizzly Bear from Jervis Inlet | 15 00 |
| | | $65 00 |

---sixty-five---- no

65.00

C. Hart Merriam



Oscar T. Landry

Bella Coola, British Columbia, Canada

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1917 | | |
| Jan. 29 | Skull of adult female Grizzly Bear from Atnarko | 15 00 |
| | Skull of young male Grizzly from Atnarko | 12 00 |
| | | $27 00 |

-----twenty-seven ------ no

27.00

C. Hart Merriam

Mackay & Dippie

Calgary, Alberta, Canada

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1917 | | | |
| Jan. 24, | Skull of male adult Grizzly, Champagne Landing, Yukon | | 20 00 |
| | Skull of male Black Bear, Morley, Alberta | | 3 00 |
| | Skull of female Black Bear, Brazeau River, Alberta | | 2 00 |
| | | | $25 00 |

twenty-five

no

25.00



George H. Peterson

Sitka, Alaska

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1917 | | | |
| Jan. 19 | Skull of female Grizzly from Chichagof Id. (damaged) | | 700 |
| | | | $700 |

seven

no

7.00

J. J. Phillips

504 Belvedere St., San Francisco, Calif.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1917 | | | |
| Jan. 9 | Skull of big old male Grizzly from Lower Stikine, B.C. | | 2500 |

$2500

twenty-five

no

25.00



T. L. Richardson

Barrow, Alaska

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1917 | | | |
| Jan. 31 | Skull of adult male Polar Bear from Point Barrow | | 1500 |

$1500

fifteen

no

15.00

Robert Somerville

Gardiner, Montana

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1917 | | | |
| Jan. 18 | 4 Skulls of Coyotes from Montana | @ 50c | 2 00 |
| | 1 Skull female Black Bear from Montana | | 3 00 |
| | | | $500 |

-----five-------  no

5.00

C. Hart Merriam
Chief Clerk



A. Stecker

Quinhagak, Alaska

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1917 | | | |
| Jan. 24 | Skull of female adult Grizzly from Good News Bay, Alaska | | 15 00 |
| | Skull of cub Grizzly | Same locality | 3 00 |
| | | | $18 00 |

-------eighteen--------  no

18.00

C. Hart Merriam
Chief Clerk

Zenaida Merriam

The Northumberland, Washington, D. C.

1917

Jan. 31 For services as assistant 10 days @ $2.50 a day 25 00

$2500

twenty-five no

25.00

Z. Merriam
Chief Clerk

January 30, 1917

Dear Doctor Goddard:

Replying to your letter of the 24th inst., I regret to say that I do not remember where the parka in question was purchased. I remember the garment in a general way, and remember that Mr. Harriman bought it, but cannot recall the locality. It is possible that Dr. George Bird Grinnell of your city may remember about it. I have consulted several members of the expedition who live in Washington (Gilbert, Coville, Kearny, and Fisher) without success.

It occurs to me that the fur of which the parka is made might prove a guide to the place of purchase. Doubtless Dr. J. A. Allen or Akeley or others in the Museum would be able to identify the fur for you. I do not remember to have seen a parka of marten skins.

Regretting my inability to give you the needed information,

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

Dr. P. E. Goddard
Curator of Ethnology
American Museum of Natural History
New York City



February 2, 1917

Dear Doctor Eigenmann:

Replying to your letter of January 24, would say that I am not the proper person to whom to apply for information as to what the National Geographic Society is likely to do in the way of grants for research, as I am merely an ordinary member of a large committee. Mr. Grosvenor is the man who holds the reins and steers things. He can undoubtedly give you an authoritative answer.

While personally I am in favor of the grant asked for by you, yet I do not feel that there is much likelihood that the grant will be made.

With best wishes,

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

Dr. C. H. Eigenmann
Indiana University
Bloomington
Indiana

February 2, 1917

Dear Doctor Smith:

Thanks for your letter of January 28, telling me that Worcester is thinking seriously of establishing a zoological park.

When a town grows big enough to have a lot of people, children included, who at times, particularly on Sundays, are in need of wholesome entertainment, it is time to think of establishing a zoological part -- and I know of no more profitable investment for a community.

Most cities in planning entertainment for the people begin at the wrong end. It goes without saying that museums and art galleries are of much importance and worth all they cost, but as a rule they do not appeal to so large a constituency as zoological gardens do. The fact that the latter are out of doors, usually in attractive surroundings, where fresh air and a certain amount of wholesome exercise take the place of the confined air and unavoidable fatigue accompanying visits to museums and art galleries, is much in their favor.

And furthermore the educational value of properly labeled collections of living animals should not be





overlooked, for the interest aroused by the beauty of form, color, and actions of the animals leads naturally to a desire to know their names and the location of their native homes -- which information is furnished by the labels. Thus the visitor while entertained by the animals, is unconsciously learning lessons in geography and natural history.

Places of entertainment that give pleasure to all classes of people, including children, and which at the same time are distinctly educational, should in my judgment be given precedence. For these reasons, it has always seemed to me that zoological gardens should come first, museums and art galleries later.

Wishing you all success,

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

Dr. William Lord Smith
42 William Street
Worcester
Massachusetts

February 2, 1917

Dear Mrs. Townsend:

Yes, Mrs. Thacher told me that you are about to set out for California and the islands, and that you expected to motor back in April. I remarked that this was much too early for the Lincoln Highway or any of the other northern routes, but that the route through the Mohave Desert and across northern Arizona would be feasible and attractive at this season.

Owing to deep snows in the mountains, the California end of the Lincoln highway is rarely open before the end of June, and even then there is likely to be much snow in the Donner Pass region. The northern Arizona route, on the contrary, is likely to be at its best in April and May, this being the season when the deserts are usually gardens of wild flowers. I would venture the prediction that you have never seen such vast displays of flowers of many kinds as you are likely to traverse in crossing the Mohave Desert and some of the desert areas of Arizona and New Mexico. The only circumstance that would prevent would be the failure of the usual spring rain.

Don't think of going by Yuma and southern Arizona, as that would bring you not only into very bad





stretches of sand, but also into a degree of heat which you would be likely to find extremely disagreeable at that time of year.

I assume that you will start from Los Angeles or Pasadena, and motor easterly to the orange groves and palm avenues of Riverside, thence northerly to San Bernardino, and over the San Bernardino Mountains thru Cajon Pass -- a charming drive which leads to the southern edge of the Mohave Desert. A few miles farther on you will enter the unique forest of tree yuccas of the Hesperia region, and follow the Mohave River on and off for many miles. You will cross the Colorado River at Needles, and after traversing a narrow tongue of rather hot desert, will ascend into the beautiful pine-covered plateau of the Grand Canyon and San Francisco Mountain region. This route is generally known as the Santa Fe Trail, and abounds in attractive scenes and places of interest.

Either in San Francisco or Los Angeles you will of course visit the headquarters of the California Automobile Association and secure maps and literature of the route. I wish I were going with you.

I wish also that I could be sure of seeing you in California before you set out on the journey, but the date of our arrival there is still uncertain. Our summer home in California is in the inner edge of

the redwoods, at a little place called Lagunitas, near the north base of Mt. Tamalpais, and only 25 miles from San Francisco. In case we are there on your return from the islands, we should be most happy to see you and Miss Thacher.

If you think of questions to ask, or any way in which I may be of any assistance to you, you will of course let me know.

With best wishes and kindest regards, in which Mrs. Merriam joins,

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

Mrs. Mary L. Townsend
Gramston Hotel
Bronxville
New York

507

February 2, 1917

Dear Mr. Kellogg:

Something more than a year ago you wrote me about a Grizzly skull from Kansas, formerly owned by a druggist at Russell Springs. The druggist had died, but you were still hoping to locate the skull. Have you succeeded in this?

While we finally succeeded in establishing the identity and status of the Grizzly of the northern plains (Ursus horribilis), we are still in doubt as to what species inhabited the middle plains region in Kansas and Oklahoma. At an early date the survivors of these Plains Grizzlies were driven back into the mountains, where they were forced to occupy the ground originally held by other species. The same is true of mountains in other parts of the country, so that in most cases it is now impossible to determine which species originally inhabited the low country and which the mountains. Therefore it is of much importance to obtain skulls of the plains Grizzly, and if you succeed I should like very much to see the skull.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

Mr. Remington Kellogg
University of Kansas
Lawrence
Kansas

February 2, 1917

Postmaster
Lillooet
British Columbia

Dear Sir:

Do you happen to know anyone who could obtain skulls of Grizzly Bears from anywhere in your region? I am anxious to secure as many skulls as possible from British Columbia, and am prepared to pay good prices for the same. The prices vary according to age, sex, and condition from $4 to $10 for young bears, $10 to $15 for adult females, and $15 to $25 for adult males.

If you are able to secure any skulls, kindly label each with the name of the locality where killed. Also if known, give the sex and approximate date of killing. Your own name should be written on the bottom of each tag and also on the outside of the package. Skulls should be carefully wrapped and shipped by express, charges collect, addressed: U. S. Biological Survey, Dept. of Agriculture, Washington, D. C. A few tags are enclosed herewith.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam



February 2, 1917

Postmaster
Ashcroft
British Columbia

Dear Sir:

Do you happen to know anyone who could obtain skulls of Grizzly Bears from anywhere in your region? I am anxious to secure as many skulls as possible from British Columbia, and am prepared to pay good prices for the same. The prices vary according to age, sex, and condition from $4 to $10 for young bears, $10 to $15 for adult females, and $15 to $25 for adult males.

If you are able to secure any skulls, kindly label each with the name of the locality where killed. Also if known, give the sex and approximate date fo killing. Your own name should be written on the bottom of each tag, and also on the outside of the package. Skulls should be carefully wrapped and shipped by express, charges collect, addressed: U. S. Biological Survey. Dept. of Agriculture, Washington, D. C. A few tags are enclosed herewith.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

On February 3, 1917 requests for Grizzly skulls were sent to the following postoffices:

ALASKA

Sealevel
Loring
Petersburg
Sumdum
Windham
Snettisham
Comet
Jualin
Haines
Dyea
Valdez
Copper Center
Chistochina
Batzulnetae
Chisna
Tanana
Rampart
Ft. Hamlin
Ft. Yukon
Golofnin
Igloo
Candle
Kimalik

BRITISH COLUMBIA

Bennett
Atlin
Caribou
Kamloops
Spences Bridge
Lytton
Keefer
Port Douglas
Squamish
Big Bar
Canoe Creek
Dog Creek
Alkali Lake
Vavenby
Louis Creek

YUKON

Caribou

February 5, 1917

My dear Mr. Robinson:

Many thanks for your letter of January 30 telling me that both you and your friend Mr. Foster have authorized James L. Clark to send me your grizzly bear skulls from the Stikine for study as soon as he is done with them. I am sure they will prove of much interest, particularly since they are adults.

Trusting that you will always let me know when in this city, and with kind regards to Mrs. Robinson,

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam -

Mr. Powhatan Robinson
324 West Fifty-sixth Street
New York City



February 5, 1917

Mr. J. Stanley Foster
124 Bowery
New York City

Dear Mr. Foster:

Very many thanks for promising me the loan of the skull of the Grizzly Bear you killed near the junction of the Klappan and Stikine last fall. This skull, in connection with those belonging to Mr. Robinson and those already in our National collection will, I am sure, prove of great assistance to me in working out the characters of the species. We have a number of skulls from the Stikine-Cassiar country, but unfortunately most of them are either young or females. It is always difficult to get hold of enough adult males for satisfactory study.

I am glad to know that you are going to Alaska on another hunt early next spring. The Cook Inlet region is one of unusual interest from the standpoint of bears, for the reason that the ranges of a number of species meet there, and also because most of the bears of this region are of unusual size.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam -

213

February 5, 1917

Dear Mr. Clark:

Powhatan Robinson and J. Stanley Foster of New York have written me that they have authorized you to send me for study the skulls of the three adult Grizzly bears killed by them last year in the Stikine country. This is good news, and I shall be greatly obliged if you will kindly send them as early as practicable, as at the present moment I am struggling with the Stikine bears. Please send by express, charges collect, addressed: U. S. Biological Survey, Dept. of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

Mr. James L. Clark
1160 Southern Boulevard
Bronx
New York City

February 5, 1917

Mr. Charles A. Gianini
Poland
New York

Dear Sir:

Yours of the 2nd inst. at hand. I am mortified at not having returned your skull No. 2 before this. It came back from the cleaner some time ago, after which I had it carefully measured and set it aside with a few others to be photographed. The photographer who does this work for me was rushed with other work, and has been putting off the bear skulls until last week, when he took them and made the negatives. He has not yet made the prints. As soon as he does this, so that I may check off the prints with the skull itself, I will return your skull immediately. This is likely to happen during the present week -- at least I hope so. And I wish to thank you for allowing me to keep your skull so long. Our national collection of Grizzly and Big Brown Bear skulls continues to grow, and now numbers more than 800 big skulls.

I have been much interested in reading the account of your Stepovak Bay hunt, published in the January number of 'Outdoor Life'. Your detailed notes on both bear and caribou show that you are a close observer, and they





are written in a way to inspire confidence and to have value as a contribution to the natural history of the animals concerned. I shall take pleasure in quoting you in my forthcoming work.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

February 5, 1917

Mr. Claude T. Barnes
c/o Outdoor Life
Denver
Colorado

Dear Sir:

In your interesting article on 'The Charm of the Upper Snake' published in the December number of 'Outdoor Life' you mention that 8 Grizzlies were trapped by one man last winter on Sawtooth Range.

In connection with a monographic work on the Big Bears of America on which I am engaged, I am most anxious to secure skulls of Grizzlies from all parts of the west, and altho I have brought together in our National Museum upwards of 800 skulls, I have only 2 from Idaho. Inasmuch as four or five species occur within the limits of Yellowstone National Park, it is highly probable that most of these reach Idaho also, tho as yet we have no evidence to prove it. I am most anxious therefore to obtain as many skulls as possible of Idaho Grizzlies, and am prepared to pay rather long prices for the same. If you can give me the address of the trapper in question, or of any hunter or trapper in Idaho who might be able to secure skulls of Grizzlies, I shall be greatly obliged.

While Grizzly skulls from Idaho are especially needed, I should be very glad of an opportunity to secure skulls from any localities in the west or northwest, provided the locality is known.

Very truly yours,

E. W. Nelson

February 6, 1917

Mr. S. J. Wigley
Drill Hall
North Vancouver
British Columbia

Dear Sir:

In writing you last I forgot to return the list of plants which you sent me. It is enclosed herewith. There appears to be one mistake in it; the little trailing vine labeled '**Mitchella ripens**' is the Twin-flower **Linnaea borealis**.

Very truly yours,

E. Matt Harrison

February 5, 1917

Mr. F. S. Hall
Curator of State Museum
University of Washington
Seattle
Washington

Dear Mr. Hall:

Your letter of January 24 is at hand, telling me of your plans and hopes in the way of the establishment of a museum, the special purpose of which shall be the collection, preservation, and exhibition of natural history and ethnological material from the Northwest coast region.

This strikes me as a most admirable plan and one sure to be appreciated by the people of Washington, and to redound to the credit of the University. Some twenty years ago I urged a similar undertaking for the city of Portland, but I believe the scheme fell through.

For many years I have been convinced that in nine cases out of ten, general museums are a failure, while regional museums are a success and meet with the enthusiastic approval of the people. Regional museums not only appeal most strongly to the people of the region they represent, but they also are of the greatest service to science, for the reason that visiting naturalists and ethnologists go to distant museums, not to gaze at miscellaneous collections from all over the universe but to study material from the particular region visited.



And when it comes to the installation of museum specimens, I am equally convinced that the sharpest distinction should be made between exhibition material and study material. For instance, nothing is more tedious and wearisome to the visitor than rows of mounted specimens in cases. To my mind nothing of this sort should be tolerated except in the case of purely local collections likely to be consulted by persons and schools for the identification of the local fauna. From my point of view both zoological and ethnological exhibition material should be installed on the habitat group plan so successfully put in operation by the American Museum of Natural History in New York, and the Academy of Sciences in San Francisco, and also, so far as Indian groups are concerned, by our National Museum here at Washington. Material not needed for group exhibition had far better be preserved in the study collection where it may be consulted by specialists.

Wishing you every success in this undertaking,

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

February 6, 1917

Mr. John M. Phillips
2227 Jane Street
Pittsburgh
Penn.

Dear Mr. Phillups:

Your letter of the 1st inst. and the skull you have been kind enough to send me, have just arrived, for which I am very much obliged. The skull, although rather severely mutilated, is still of considerable importance since by good luck the parts most needed for comparison are in good condition.

Thanks for your offer of the weights of Grizzlies killed in the Kootenay country. I should be very glad to have these if it is not too much trouble for you to look them up.

With many thanks,

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam



February 7, 1917

Dear Grinnell:

If I were going to the Boone and Crockett dinner you may be sure it would give me the greatest joy to stop with you and Mrs. Grinnell. The same would be true of Mrs. Merriam were she going. But we are not thinking of making the trip.

My regular annual grippe cold settled down on me more than a month ago and finally turned into bronchitis, from which I am slowly recovering.

And the bears are crowding me so hard that I do not feel like doing anything else until the manuscript is returned to the government printer. Few skulls are coming in at the rate of several a week, and every adult throw light on some problem.

When you come on here I think you will be surprised at what the material shows.

With love to you both, in which Mrs. M. joins,

As ever yours,

C. Hart Merriam

Mr. George Bird Grinnell
248 East 18th Street
New York City

522

February 7, 1917

J. Stokley Ligon, Esq.
Albuquerque
New Mexico

Dear Mr. Ligon:

Thanks for your letter of January 31 this moment received. I am glad you got hold of the hides of that she Grizzly and her three young ones, altho you paid a pretty long price for them. We ought to have them in our National Museum, and assuming that three of the four skins will be accompanied by the skulls that came out of them, I will pay you your price of $130 for them. You may ship them by express, transportation charges collect, addressed: U. S. Biological Survey, Dept. of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.

As I understand the locality it is near Chloride, New Mexico. If you have any more exact information as to the place, please let me know.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

523

February 7, 1917

Dear Mr. Gray:

Replying to your circular letter relating to Year Books of the Boone and Crockett Club, I find that I have one not in your list, namely that for 1904. This I take pleasure in contributing to your official series, and am sending it to you by this mail.

Very truly yours,

Mr. Henry G. Gray
Secretary, Boone and Crockett Club
49 Wall Street
New York City

February 8, 1917

Dear Hollister:

The difficulty in getting at the approximate weight of Bears killed in the field and weighed after the loss of important parts, leads me to make the following suggestions concerning the weight of any Bear or Bears that may die in the National Zoological Park. If we know these weights and the condition of the Bear as to fatness or leanness, it might be possible to make an approximate guess of the total weight of Bears weighed in the field, either piecemeal or after removal of the head, hide, intestines, or other parts. Following are the needed weights:

1. Total weight of the animal soon after death.
2. Weight of carcass before skinning but after removal. of entrails with accompanying loss of blood
3. Weight of carcass without head, hide, entrails, or blood (the head having been cut off in the usual way after skinning).
4. Weight of head as cut off after skinning.
5. Weight of hide, including skin of head, and feet.
6. Weight of intestines.
7. Weight of such blood as can be caught in a measure.

Possibly you may think of additional items, but I am sure that it would be a great advance in our knowledge





of the weights of Bears if we had this series of weights of a few Blacks, Grizzlies, and Big Brown Bears.

You will understand that I am not praying for the premature death of any Bear now living in the Zoo, but merely hoping that when the inevitable end comes, the much-needed information will be obtained.

With best wishes,

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

Mr. Ned Hollister
Superintendent, National Zoological Park
Washington, D. C.

February 8, 1917

Mr. Fred E. Enevoldsen
Carmack
Yukon Territory
Canada

Dear Sir:

Your two letters of December or January 5 and 8 have just arrived, for which I am obliged. I am glad to know that you received payment for skulls sent.

I am particularly obliged for what you tell me about the way Grizzlies sometimes hunt sheep in the mountains of your region.

How about additional Grizzly skulls? I shall be glad to purchase at good prices all you can secure during the coming season. Please label each one for the locality where killed, pack carefully, and ship, transportation charges collect, addressed as before: U. S. Biological Survey, Dept. of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.

Very truly yours,

E. Hart Merriam

February 10, 1917

Mr. Gilbert H. Grosvenor
Director and Editor
National Geographic Society
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Grosvenor:

Thanks for your letter of the 9th inst. transmitting an application from Professor C. H. Eigenmann for a grant from the National Geographic Society for work on the distribution of fresh water fishes in the streams and lakes of the Pacific coast region of South America.

Professor Eigenmann is our foremost authority on the distribution of fishes in South America, where he has already done a large amount of field work, the results of which have been published, as you know, by several scientific societies. This work is important from the biogeographical standpoint, as it deals with unsolved problems concerning former connections and separations of water courses without a knowledge of which it is impossible to understand the facts of present distribution. Professor Eigenmann's previous work in this line has shown his grasp of the subject, and his ability to do first class work. For this reason, and in view of the relatively small amount of money asked for ($5,000), I am in favor of the appropriation.





I note with regret that in your letter of the 9th inst. you mention the subject of the proposed investigation as "of little interest to our readers." It seems to me that a sharp distinction should be drawn between the popular and the scientific work of the Society. In cases where the two may be combined, as in a part of the work of the late Peruvian expedition, so much the better. But since the use of the word 'research' implies scientific investigation irrespective of a popular outcome, and since a relatively small portion of the Society's income is set apart for this purpose, while the major part is devoted to the magazine, would it not put the Society in an unhappy position if it adopted the policy that the annual appropriation for research was not really intended for what is ordinarily meant by the use of that word, but intended merely as an additional appropriation for material for the magazine! The two things, according to my point of view, should be kept distinct, and I would much rather see a smaller appropriation for research than to open the Society to the criticism that its research work was restricted to fields expected to yield popular returns.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

529

February 10, 1917

Mr. E. H. Edwards
Hagensborg
British Columbia
Canada

Dear Sir:

We received from you on February 7 seven skulls of Grizzly Bears, four of old females for which I have credited you $15 each, and three cubs at $5 each, making in all $75.00, for which payment will be sent you about the end of the present month.

I have had no letter from you concerning this shipment and would be glad to know about where the bears came from, that is, how far up the Atnarko River. I should like to know also whether the three cubs were together with their mother. In case you get any she bear with cubs please write on the back of the tag, stating which skull is their mother. By putting a number on each tag the mother can be referred to by number.

I should be glad to receive all the Grizzly skulls you are able to obtain during the coming season, and hope you will get some good old males.

Very truly yours,
C. Hart Merriam -

Is your permanent address Hagensborg?

530

February 10, 1917

Mr. E. H. Darbey
Winnipeg
Canada

Dear Sir:

The two Grizzly skulls mentioned in your letter of the 1st inst. have just arrived, for which I am obliged. It is a great pity, however, that you are unable to get the locality where they were killed, as skulls without locality are of little scientific value. I have credited your account with $15 for the old skull and $12 for the other, making $27.00 in all, a check for which amount will be sent you on or about March 1.

In the case of Grizzly skulls which you may send in future, I hope you will make a special effort to find out where the Bears were killed.

Very truly yours,
C. Hart Merriam -

February 10, 1917

Dr. H. A. Sifton
519 Astor Street
Wilwaukee
Wisconsin

Dear Dr. Sifton:

Recently I have been told that you killed four more Grizzlies in the Stikine-Cassiar country last year. If this it true I am wondering if you would be willing to loan me these skulls for study and comparison with those we already have from that region.

Some time ago you generously presented to the National Museum several skulls of Grizzlies killed by you on the Upper Stikine. These, in connection with other skulls from the region, have proved of great interest. But owing to the presence of a number of species of Grizzlies in the Cassiar country, and the scarcity of skulls of adults, particularly males, I have been much perplexed and have had great difficulty in several cases in matching females and males of the same species. In this troublesome study every additional skull helps, which is my excuse for troubling you again.

If you are willing to loan me the skulls from your last hunt, I will take good care of them and return them as soon as the study is finished. If you send them, kindly ship by express, charges collect, addressed: U. S.





Biological Survey, Dept. of Agriculture, Washington, D.C. If the skulls are not cleaned I will have them cleaned. If they have been cleaned, please have a pad of folded paper placed between the jaws to prevent breakage of teeth which, as you know, are extremely brittle.

I regret having been absent when you were here last year, as it would give me great pleasure to show you our collection of Bear skulls. We now have in the Museum upwards of 800 skulls of Black Bears, a small series of Polar Bears, and upwards of 800 Grizzlies and Big Brown Bears. Of course only a comparatively small percentage of these are adult males.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

February 12, 1917

Dr. R. M. Anderson
Geological Survey
Ottawa
Canada

Dear Doctor Anderson:

The 10 skulls of Grizzly and Barren Ground Bears which you were kind enough to send me on January 26 have now arrived, and have been unpacked. I am very glad to have the opportunity of studying them, and am greatly indebted to you for your trouble in packing them. I will write you about them a little later -- as soon as I have had time to examine them critically. They certainly are a most interesting lot.

The American Museum has not yet sent me the remainder of your collection of Bears from the Barren Grounds, but Dr. Allen promises to get them off as early as practicable.

The matter of splitting of teeth of Bears and some other large mammals is most distressing, and has not as yet been successfully remedied. Experiments have been made in immersing skulls in melted paraffin for about a day, with the result that the teeth hold out very much better. If the skulls could be kept at an approximately uniform temperature there would be much less disintegration of the teeth, but unfortunately this does not seem practicable in our museums.

I appreciate the trouble you have taken in giving me such full data concerning all of your skulls. This will be very helpful.

Very truly yours,
C. Hart Merriam -



February 13, 1917

Mr. A. B. Howell
Covina
California

Dear Mr. Howell:

Very many thanks for the skin and skull of Aplodontia, which you were kind enough to send me. It is an interesting specimen, but you will perhaps pardon me for criticizing its form. It is stuffed about twice too big for a study collection skin. Such skins are always easier handled, and fit into shallow trays better, when made up rather flat.

I am surprised to know that your mammal collection is so large. If I can be of any assistance to you at any time you will of course let me know.

With best wishes,

Very truly yours,
C. Hart Merriam -

February 13, 1917

Mr. G. H. Cottrell
349 Railway Street
Vancouver
British Columbia

Dear Sir:

Replying to your letter of January 29, would say that I have received a small box containing two Grizzly skulls shipped from Bella Coola by Oscar Landry (said to have been shipped on or about January 12) and probably the one forwarded by you on January 16. But I have not received an old male Grizzly shipped by Oscar Landry on December 8. This may be the box forwarded by you on January 12, but which has not yet arrived.

The shipment you forwarded on April 27 has arrived; also the shipment of seven skulls from Edwards of Atnarko. The latter reached me February 7.

Hence of the four shipments in question, three have been received, the one not received being the one sent by Oscar Landry December 8, which I presume is the one forwarded by you on January 12.

Very truly yours,

E. W. Nelson



February 13, 1917

Dear Goldman:

Your letter of the 7th inst. missent to the Biological Survey, has just reached me, and I am very much obliged for the information it contains about Grizzlies. I certainly hope you will make a great effort to obtain skulls during the coming spring, and that if you can learn of any old skulls anywhere you will get hold of them.

The most surprising statement in your letter is that Grizzlies occur in the lava beds of Snake River. This reminds me of the accounts of the Wyeth expedition on their journey to Oregon in the 30's speak of a mixup with a big Grizzly on or near Snake River. In this region the animals must live in the canyon; otherwise they would have been killed off a generation ago. It would be mighty interesting to get hold of the skull in order to find out what species it is.

I should be glad to learn the details as to destruction of stock by Grizzly and Black Bears in Idaho and Oregon during the past year or two, particularly in cases where it is possible to distinguish between the depredations of Grizzlies and those of Black Bears.

Very truly yours,

E. W. Nelson

Mr. Luther Goldman
Pocatello
Idaho

February 13, 1917

Mr. John Jonas
Livingston
Montana

Dear Sir:

The Grizzly skull you have just sent me as per your letter of January 26 arrived today, for which I am obliged. The amount I promised you for it ($25.00) will be sent you about the 1st of March.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

Your letter of the 7th has just arrived, and I am obliged for the information it contains. Should you succeed in obtaining the skulls of the three cubs in the spring, I shall be glad to get them and will offer $5 apiece for them.



February 13, 1917

Postmaster
Minidoka
Idaho

Dear Sir:

Recently I have been informed that a Grizzly Bear was shot in your region about a year ago. Can you tell me if this is true? And if so where and when the Bear was killed? Were the skin and skull preserved? If so, who has them?

It strikes me as most surprising that a Grizzly should be killed in the open lava country so far from the nearest forest.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

239

February 13, 1917

Mr. Wm. Harvey Miner
3520 Franklin Ave.
St. Louis
Mo.

Dear Mr. Miner:

Thanks for Catalogue 67 of the Museum Book Store which you sent me a few days ago. It contains several works which I shall be obliged if you will kindly order for me:

132 Beechey -- Narrative of Voyage of Blossom, 2 vols. quarto 1831 (I already have the octavo edition of same date)

170 Johnson -- Sights in the Gold Region, Dublin, 1850.

706 Kotzebue -- Neue Reise Weimar, 1830.

This is the original edition. A short time ago I ordered the English translation of the same work from Museum Catalogue 66.

Very truly yours,
C. Hart Merriam

540

February 13, 1917

Hudson Book Co.
25 West 42nd Street
New York City

Dear Sir:

Thanks for your Advance List 43 just received. From this list I should be obliged if you would send me on approval the following:

2 Huntington: An Eventful Narrative: journal of a Trip to Carson Valley $3.00

13 Fur Trade -- Indian Depredations on the Missouri 1824 $5.00

17 California Clayton, J. Santa Clara County 1883 $1.75

21 California Hall, T.W. Recollections of a Grandfather. $12.50

39 Tales of Adventure 1880 $2.75

Very truly yours,
C. Hart Merriam

541

February 13, 1917

Dear Professor Wheeler:

Many thanks for your courtesy in remembering me with a copy of your important contribution on 'The Mountain Ants of Western North America.'

It is very gratifying to see that you have given so much attention to the geographic distribution of the species, and I want to express my appreciation of the kindly manner in which you speak of my work on distribution.

With best wishes,

Very truly yours,

Prof. Wm. M. Wheeler
Bussey Institution
Forest Hills
Boston, Mass.

542

February 14, 1917

Dr. George Otis Smith
Director, U.S.Geological Survey
Washington
D. C.

Dear Dr. Smith:

Many thanks for your letter of the 13th inst. enclosing copy of an"extract" from your new topographic map of Washington and vicinity. This map will be a great convenience to a large number of people, and I am only too glad to accept your kind offer of a copy of the automobile edition showing the good roads in red.

Very truly yours,

543

February 14, 1917

Albert A. Bieber
200 West 24th Street
New York City

Dear Sir:

From your Collection 7 I should like to order

No. 416 Reid, Mayne. Bruin: The Great Bear Hunt. 1863

$2.00

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

-

On February 14, 1917 requests for Grizzly skulls were sent to the following Canadian Postoffices:

BRITISH COLUMBIA

Oyama
Naramata
Edgewood
Slocan
Kootenay Bay
Kimberley
Telkwa
Ft.St.James
Quesnal Forks
Alexandria
Hudsons Hope
Ft.St. John
Vernon
Tete Jaune
Princeton
Hazelton
North Bulkly
Ft.George
Ft.Fraser

ABLERTA

Jasper
Banff
Macleod
Lake Louise

February 15, 1917

Mr. Charles S. Sloane
Secretary, U.S.Geographic Board
Washington
D. C.

Dear Mr. Sloane:

Thanks for your letter of the 10th inst. enclosing a letter from Professor Jepson relating to the use of the names 'Mayacamas' and Napa for certain ranges in the middle coast region of northern California.

We had some correspondence with Jepson about these same mountains in 1908, but apparently the Board took no formal action, and I am glad the matter has now come up again. Jepson is entirely right in his original use of the name Mayacamas Range (which I spell Miyakma to agree with the name of the Indian tribe from which it was derived) as extending from Mt. St. Helena northward to Blue Lakes and between Russian River on the west and Clear Lake Valley on the east. I thought we had adopted this name years ago, but cannot find it in your recent Report.

I am writing Jepson today in regard to a number of geographic names for this region, and have constructed a rough map showing the principal mountains and valleys, which will be helpful in enabling us to avoid confusion.





The main difficulties in the way of coming to an agreement with Jepson are that he wants to use two or three names for different parts of the same mountain range, and also uses the term Napa Mountains for the southern end of the range east of Napa Valley, whereas logically it should be applied to the range west of Napa Valley to conform in usage with the next range to the westward, Sonoma Mountains, which lie west of Sonoma Valley.

Will let you know later as to points of agreement between Jepson and myself.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

547

February 15, 1917

Mr. J. W. Allen
Agent, No.Pacific Railway Co.
Seattle
Washington

Dear Sir:

Replying to your letter of January 31, would state that the shipment of bear skulls from Juneau to which you refer, as received and forwarded by you on July 10, appears to have been received. There seems to have been something curious about this shipment. It started apparently in one box, but in some mysterious way seems to have been divided and to have passed through your hands in two boxes, which reached here at different dates some time apart. I was absent at the time, so that my record is incomplete.

Very truly yours,

Edward American

545

February 16, 1917

Dr. J. A. Allen
Curator of Mammalogy and Ornithology
American Museum of Natural History
New York City

Dear Dr. Allen:

Thanks for your letter of the 14th inst. telling me that you are now packing the Barren Ground skulls and will ship the same in the near future. This is particularly gratifying, as I have on my table at the present moment eighteen skulls of Grizzly Bears from the Barren Ground region, and am anxious to see those you are about to send.

Please ship them by express, charges collect, addressed: U. S. Biological Survey, Dept. of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.

Very truly yours,

E. W. Nelson

February 19, 1917

Mr. Hardy Trefzger
Yakutat
Alaska

Dear Sir:

Your letter of December 8 came a long time ago, but the skin and skull of your Glacier Bear has only recently arrived.

I do not care to buy skins of Bears, but am anxious to secure as many skulls as possible from your region. However, since you have taken the trouble to send me this specimen, which is a young female, I will offer you $50 for it, which amount will be sent you the first of the month.

You forgot to tell me where this Bear was killed and when. Please give me the name of the locality and the date of killing.

I am glad to know that you expect to hunt in the spring in the neighborhood of Point Manby. Will take at good prices all the skulls of Grizzlies and Big Brown Bears you can get hold of along the front of Malaspina Glacier and also from anywhere around the bay on either side. But in each case be sure to tie a label to each skull stating where the Bear was killed. Also write your name on each label so that there may be no question as to who sent the specimen.

Do you know any



Do you know anyone who could obtain skulls of Grizzlies from Lituya Bay? or from the Copper River country? or from P ince William Sound?

All skulls should be shipped by express, transportation charges collect, addressed: U. S. Biological Survey, Dept. of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

February 19, 1917

Dear Dr. Grinnell:

Many thanks for your kindness in sending the three additional bear skulls asked for in my letter of January 26. They have arrived in good condition and are of much interest. The old female nortoni matches the type splendidly, but is a little larger.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

Dr. Joseph Grinnell
Museum of Vertebrate Zoology
Berkeley
California



February 19, 1917

Mr. James L. Clark
1160 Southern Boulevard
Bronx
New York City

Dear Mr. Clark:

I was very glad to get Powhatan Robinson's bear skull from the Stikine, which you were kind enough to ship on the 6th inst., and am wondering if you can send Mr. Foster's skull in the near future. I am very anxious to see this as soon as practicable, as I am now struggling with the Stikine-Cassiar bears and every skull helps.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

553

February 19, 1917

Dear Mr. Potter:

Referring to your letter of January 30 in relation to Mr. Hyatt's Grizzly skulls, would like to ask if it will be practicable for you to send them in the near future. I am struggling with the Stikine-Cassiar Grizzlies just now and they are almost certain to prove helpful.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

Mr. Wilson Potter
337 South Broad Street
Philadelphia
Penn.

554

February 19, 1917

Ellen M. Backland
Seattle
Washington

Some time ago I received a Lloyds Insurance policy on a shipment from Barrow, Alaska, marked "curios" (but probably containing bear skulls) by C. S. Holmes, s.v. Capt. J. Backland, and apparently addressed to me at Lagunitas, California. The number of the Lloyd policy is 97330 and it is marked O.S. 39855

17:3: 16

Learning that you are agent for the vessel C.S.Holmes, S.V., I am writing to inquire if you know anything about this shipment. If so, is it still in your hands or has it been forwarded? And if forwarded was it sent by freight or express?

I have tried to get hold of it through Wells Fargo, but they know nothing about it. If it is still in your hands please forward to U.S. Biological Survey, Dept. of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

Letter returned

February 19, 1917

Mr. E. M. Axelson
Yakutat
Alaska

Dear Sir:

Your letter of December 15 came some time ago, but the two Grizzly Bear skulls which you sent at the same time have only just arrived. I have credited your account with $25 for the older one and $20 for the other, making $45 in all, a check for which will be sent you about the 1st of March.

The younger of the two skulls is a female with exceptionally large back molars, and does not agree with any Bear I have previously received from the Yakutat region. I note that it is labeled as coming from Italio River. Are you sure it was killed there?

I shall be glad to take and pay good prices for all the skulls of Grizzlies and Big Brown Bears you are able to send me, but cannot promise exclusive rights, as I am in the market to purchase all the Grizzly skulls that come in.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam



February 19, 1917

Mr. Leon L. Walters
Field Museum of Natural History
Chicago
Illinois

Dear Sir:

Your letter of the 14th inst. is at hand. No, I am not interested in purchasing general mammal material, but am anxious to get hold of as many Grizzly Bear skulls as possible, and am paying rather high prices for the same. Should you succeed in obtaining any Grizzlies in Montana or elsewhere, I shall be glad to purchase the skulls from you.

For the specimens you mention, namely two skins and skulls of Black-footed Ferrets (one with skeleton); two additional picked-up skulls of Ferrets, and the skin and skull of Least Weasel I will offer $15.00, altho I am not in the habit of purchasing material of this kind.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

527

February 20, 1917

Dear Mr. Robinson:

That Grizzly skull of yours is certainly a most remarkable formation. It is by far the shortest skull in proportion to its size that I ever saw, and differs materially from all the fully adult skulls in our collection. We apparently have two immature skulls of the same bear.

One important point I find myself in doubt about, namely, the sex. You probably know absolutely whether it was a male or female. I should be greatly obliged if you would kindly tell me. Should like to know also the date of killing.

Mr. Foster's skull has not yet been sent me by Clark, but I am hoping to have it in a few days. I assume that it is a male but do not remember whether you told me positively.

With kindest regards to Mrs. Robinson,

Very truly yours,

E. Hart Merriam

Mr. Powhatan Robinson
324 West Fifty-sixth Street
New York City

828

February 21, 1917

Dear Doctor Allen:

Very many thanks for the Bear skulls from the Barren Grounds. They arrived this morning and have just been unpacked. There are fourteen of them -- 2 adult females, 5 young males, and 7 cubs. With these I now have thirty-two skulls of Grizzlies from the Barren Ground region. I hope to finish work on these and return the skulls in the near future.

I admire the careful way in which these skulls were packed. If all skulls that come in were treated in this way there would be no broken teeth or zygomata as a result of transportation.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

Dr. J. A. Allen
Curator, Dept. of Mammalogy & Ornithology
American Museum of Natural History
New York City



February 21, 1917

Dear JC:

It is strange, not to say mortifying, how many things happen when a fellow is anxious to have something done promptly. Shortly after you left I succeeded in getting the photographer to start in on the Bear skulls. He was delayed by cloudy weather and odds and end of other work, but finally made a number of exposures. As usual, he deferred making the prints until he had taken a considerable number of skulls. Then he sent in a small batch of prints in incomplete sets. After this, he fell and dislocated his wrist so that his arm and hand had to be strapped in a splint. As a consequence, I have not yet received all of the prints, but have just got hold of a number, among which is a pretty good set of a Grizzly, which I am sending you herewith.

On three different days I have taken the Tremarctos skulls to the photographer, but up to date he has made negatives of only one, and of this no prints have been made. This is exasperating but I hope to be able to send a set or two to you within a week or so.

As ever yours,

C. Hart Merriam

Dr. J. C. Merriam
Museum of Vertebrate Zoology
Berkeley
California

February 21, 1917

Mr. George N. Pindar
Registrar, American Museum of Natural History
New York City

Dear Sir:

Acknowledging your card of the 19th inst., notifying me of shipment of a box of Bear skulls as a loan from the American Museum, would state that the box arrived in good condition today, and has just been unpacked. I am obliged for your attention in the matter.

Very truly yours,

A. Hrdlička

567

February 21, 1917

Hudson Book Co.
25 West 42nd Street
New York City

Dear Sirs:

Thanks for the four publications sent on approval. One of these, No.52 'Eventful Narrative of Early Exploration in Nevada,' I am glad to keep, for which I am enclosing my check for $3.00. The other three, Nos. 17, 21, and 139 are of no use to me, and I am returning them herewith, registered.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam.

February 23, 1917

Dear Mr. Law:

Glad to hear from you again, and to know that Mrs. Law is at home and well once more. We regret that she did not give us a chance to see her in Washington on her way west.

I earnestly hope your dream will come true so that you may spend several months here each winter, working on the material in our National collections. This would be fine. And you know without being told that I shall be only too glad to aid you in any way in my power.

You were very kind to think of sending us a box of Southern California oranges. They will be appreciated, I assure you.

With kindest regards to you all, in which Mrs. Merriam and Zenaida join,

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

Mr. J. Eugene Law
Hollywood
California



Dr. C. Hart Merriam

February 23, 1917

Mr. G. W. Palmer
Knik
Cook Inlet
Alaska

Dear Sir:

Your letter of January 24 and the two Bear skulls to which you refer, have just arrived. Both skulls are those of the common Black Bear or its brown phase. They may be told from Grizzly cubs of the same size by the small size of the teeth, all of the species of Grizzlies having much larger teeth.

Unfortunately these skulls were not well wrapped, and being shipped in a bag, were damaged in transit. The arched cheek-bone of one was completely smashed, and some of the teeth were injured. I have credited you $3 each for the them, a check for which will be sent you on or about March 1.

For skulls of Grizzlies and Big Brown Bears I pay much higher prices, as I have already written you. Should you secure any during the coming spring, I shall be very glad to purchase them at good prices.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

Dr. C. Hart Merriam

February 23, 1917

Mr. C. A. Phair
Lillooet
British Columbia

Dear Sir:

Thanks for your letter of the 13th inst. and accompanying photographs. You mention that you have "quite a few bear skulls" which you say are mostly blacks or browns. Do you remember whether the animals from which these skulls came were killed in the Lillooet region? Or were some of them brought in from other parts of the country? If they were all killed in your region, I should be glad to see them and make you an offer for them. If you send them, please wrap each one separately to prevent breakage of teeth, pack in a box, and send by express, transportation charges collect, addressed: U. S. Biological Survey, Dept. of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.

If you can get hold of any Grizzly Bear skulls for me in the spring I shall be greatly obliged and will pay good prices for them.

I am glad to know that you are something of an entomologist and are collecting butterflies in the high mountains.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam



February 23, 1917

Mr. Walter G. Franz
Union Trust Bldg.
Cincinnati
Ohio

My dear Sir:

When you sent me the skull of the big Grizzly killed by you in the Klappan Country in 1915, I thought the animal was a male, but on studying it recently in the light of a number of additional skulls, including one very large species, I have felt a little doubtful about the sex. I am writing therefore to ask if you remember positively whether it was a male or a female. The skull is slightly deformed on top, which makes it more difficult to determine.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

February 26, 1917

Mr. S. L. Hogue
Fresno
California

Dear Sir:

Your letter of February 15 addressed to me at Berkeley has just been forwarded. I suspect that you have confused me with Professor John C. Merriam of the University of California at Berkeley. However, I am the one who is at work on the Bears, but I am not aware that I have ever published any such statement as the one to which you refer. You say that my statement "that bear will not attack man" is not true. I never made any such statement. On the contrary I have been for years collecting evidence to show that every now and then Bears attack men and that in many cases these attacks are absolutely unprovoked.

Neither have I ever said that Mountain Lions never attack men unless it was when speaking of the panther of the Adirondacks. It looks therefore as if someone had charged me with statements which I have never made, and which are quite contrary to the facts. I shall be greatly obliged therefore if you will kindly refer me to the publication in which I am credited with saying such foolish things.

I am very much obliged for your account of the mix-up of the Scotchman Ross with a Bear on Bear Creek.





Do you happen to know whether this bear was a Grizzly or a Black, and about how long ago the incident occurred.

I am interested also in what you say about the depredations of Bears and Coyotes on your ranch.

As to Deer, I suspect that your experience and mine are very much alike. At my summer place at Lagunitas in Marin County, Deer are a great nuisance. But I have recently succeeded in keeping them from eating plants about the house by spraying the plants with blood fertilizer -- a handful of fertilizer dissolved in a bucket of water.

I notice that at the close of your letter you refer to a quotation from me in "the Bulletin of February 13." If you will kindly tell me what Bulletin this is, I will look it up at once.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

February 26, 1917

Dear Dr. Grinnell:

Replying to yours of the 20 inst., would say that when I went over the Black Bears several years ago, I did not separate the Sierra form from americanus, but did recognize the northwest coast form as different. You therefore have a clear sky, and need not be in the least embarrased by anything I have done or expect to do.

You will be interested to know that at the present time I have in the Museum not less than 32 skulls of so-called Barren Ground Bears. So far as I know, this covers all of the skulls in American Museums, and I doubt if there are any on the other side of the water. They prove to be a puzzling lot, but I hope to reach final conclusions about them in the very near future.

Perhaps the most interesting facts in this connection are that the two bears described by me from northeastern Alaska, phaeonyx and internationalis, are closely related to one another and belong to the richardsoni group, altho specifically distinct from those east of the Mackenzie; and that my ophrus from eastern British Columbia and washake from western Wyoming also belong to the richardsoni group, giving the group a splendid geographic range.

Very truly yours,

Dr. Joseph Grinnell
Museum of Vertebrate Zoology
Berkeley, Calif.



February 26, 1917

Mr. Jerry C. Horne
Weitchpec
California

Dear Sir:

Thanks for the three skulls of Black Bears which have just arrived. They were poorly packed and as a consequence a number of the teeth were broken, including the big tusks of the largest old male.

In sending skulls herefater please wrap each one separately, and pack in a box so that they will not be broken in transit. For these I am crediting your account as follows: for the female $3; for the male with one side of the skull gone, $2; for the other male $4, making in all $9, payment for which will be sent you about the 1st of March.

Very truly yours,

February 26, 1917

Mr. J. S. Place
Dog Creek
British Columbia

Dear Sir:

Thanks for your letter of the 17th inst. about Bear skulls. I am glad to know that you may possibly be able to secure for me some skulls of Grizzlies. Grizzly skulls are very much larger than those of Black Bears, and have much larger teeth. The only difficulty you might have in telling them apart would be in the case of very young Grizzlies whose skulls would be the same size as those of Black Bears. Such skulls may be identified by the teeth.

In the Black Bear of your region, the largest tooth, namely the last upper molar, very rarely exceeds an inch in length, and probably never reaches 1.1 inches, while the combined length of the upper tooth row (the three big upper teeth combined) rarely if ever exceeds 2 1/4 inches in males, and is much shorter in females. Contrasted with these measurements are those of the Grizzlies which have much larger teeth. In the smallest female Grizzlies the last lower molar measures 1.3 inches or more, and in the males averages about 1½. The upper tooth row runs from 2½ in females to 3 inches or more in males.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam



February 26, 1917

Dear Mr. Robinson:

Very many thanks for your promptness in replying to my inquiry about the sex of your Grizzly. That it is a male makes it even more remarkable, since male skulls are uniformly larger and longer than those of females of the same species. So far as our collection goes, your skull is unique.

I am anxiously awaiting Mr. Foster's skull, and wish to thank you for your kindness in phoning him to hurry Clark in shipping it.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

Mr. Powhatan Robinson
258 Broadway
New York City

215

February 26, 1917

My dear Mrs. Taylor:

It is so long since we have heard from you that your letter of the 16th inst. comes as a pleasant surprise. We had expected to see you again before leaving in 1915, but pressure of all sorts of matters prevented.

I am very glad to learn that Mrs. Hearst has purchased your collection and that it is now safely installed in a fireproof museum, where it is to be hoped it will continue far into the future as a memorial to the memory of your brother. I shall be very glad to see the collection again when we go to California during the coming season.

We had hoped to go as early as March or early April, but I fear my work here will make this impossible.

Hoping to see you at some time during the season, and with kindest regards to you all, in which Mrs. Merriam joins,

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

Mrs. George H. Taylor
248 N Van Ness Avenue
Fresno
California

573

February 26, 1917

Dear JC:

Thanks for forwarding Hogue's letter of February 15 from Fresno. Hogue pitches into me for stating that Bears and Mountain Lions never attack man, and refers to "the Bulletin of February 13." If this is a bulletin of your University and you can send me a copy, I shall be greatly obliged.

The sentiments attributed to me are absolutely preposterous and entirely contrary to anything I have ever said. In fact I have overwhelming proof to the contrary, and have it by the yard.

As ever yours,

C. Hart Merriam

Prof. J.C.Merriam
University of California
Berkeley, Calif.

274

February 28, 1917

Dear Mr. Hodge:

I am very sorry to learn that the little notebook by George Gibbs has not yet been found. On receipt of your letter this morning I dug up the negatives I had had made of the maps, and took them to a photographer to print. As soon as the prints arrive I will send them to you.

In addition to the maps I extracted a few notes, copies of which I will send you also.

Very truly yours,

A. Hyatt Verrill

Mr. F. W. Hodge
Ethnologist-in-Charge
Bureau of American Ethnology
Smithsonian Institution
Washington, D. C.

215

February 28, 1917

The Champlain Society
Toronto
Canada

Dear Sirs:

Will you kindly send me with the bill a copy of David Thompson's narrative of his explorations in western America, edited by J.B.Tyrrell.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

February 28, 191?

Mr. F. B. Fouke
c/o Funston Bros.
1st & Olive Sts.
St. Louis
Missouri

Dear Sir:

I have a skin of a Glacier Bear about the size of a three-year old Black Bear. It is clean and in good condition. What will be your price for tanning this skin suitable for a museum specimen and how long before I could have it back if I send it to you at once?

The skins you have recently returned to the Biological Survey are very satisfactory.

Very truly yours,

E. W. Nelson

March 1, 1917

Mr. W. I. Adams
Chief Accountant
Smithsonian Institution
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Adams:

Herewith I am enclosing my expense account for February, amounting to $20.61, and several bills and vouchers as per accompanying list, which I shall be obliged if you will kindly pay from the Harriman Fund.

Very truly yours,

E. H. Harriman

For skulls:

| | |
|---|---|
| E.M.Axelson | $45.00 |
| E.W.Darbey | 27.00 |
| E.H.Edwards | 75.00 |
| J.C.Horne | 9.00 |
| John Jonas | 25.00 |
| G.W.Palmer | 6.00 |
| G.H.Peterson | 25.00 |
| Hardy Trefzger | 50.00 |

For services:

| | |
|---|---|
| Angie Melden | 66.79 |
| Zenaida Merriam | 30.00 |

Miscellaneous:

Rent $65; phone $2.35 67.35
Univ. of Calif.--Publ. 7.50
R.P.Andrews--Supplies 5.58
J.W.Scollick--Cleaning and repairing skulls $6.75



C. Hart Merriam

The Northumberland, Washington, D. C.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1917 | | | |
| b. 1 | American Genetic Assoc.--Subscription to Journal of Heredity for 1917 | | 100 |
| 2 | Scott & O'Shaughnessy--Back numbers of 'Overland Monthly' | | |
| 7 | W.H.Miner Co.--Miles, 'Overland Journey to Calif. | 1 | 310 |
| 14 | Haynes' Guide to Yellowstone Park | 2 | 203 |
| 14 | Albert A. Bieber--Reid, Capt. Kayne: 'Bruin' | | 50 |
| 21 | Hudson Book Co.--Huntington: 'Trip to Carson Valley | 3 | 200 |
| | Potomac Electric Power Co.--Electric current | | 300 |
| 28 | Services of charwoman for cleaning office aptmt. | 4 | 100 |
| | Services of janitor | | 950 |
| | Carfare for work of assistants at Library of Congress | | 100 |
| | Stamps and stamped envelopes | | 100 |
| | | | 143 |
| an.27 | Haynes Photo Studios--Bear photographs | 5 | 105 |

$2061

---twenty---- sixty-one

20.61

E. H. Harriman

M. M. Axelson

Yakutat, Alaska

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1917 | | |
| Feb. 18 | Skull of old male Grizzly from Italio River | 2500 |
| | Skull of female Grizzly from Italio River | 2000 |

$45 00

---forty-five---- ----no----

45.00



E. W. Darbey

Winnipeg, Manitoba, Canada

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1917 | | |
| Feb. 10 | Skull of old male Grizzly from British Columbia | 1500 |
| | Skull of yg. ad. Grizzly from British Columbia | 1200 |

$2700

---twenty-seven---- no

27.00

E. H. Edwards

Hagensborg, British Columbia, Canada

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1917 | | | |
| Feb. 10 | 4 Skulls of adult female Grizzly Bears from Atnarko River, B. C. @ $15.00 | | 6000 |
| | 3 Skulls of cub Grizzlies -- same locality @ $5 | | 1500 |
| | | | $75 00 |

---seventy-five---- no

75.00

C. Hart Merriam
Chief Clerk



Jerry C. Horne

Weitchpec, Humboldt Co., California

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1917 | | | |
| Feb. 26 | Skull of male Black Bear from Weitchpec (damaged) | | 2 00 |
| | Skull of male Black Bear from Weitchpec | | 4 00 |
| | Skull of female Black Bear from Weitchpec | | 3 00 |
| | | | $9 00 |

-----nine---- no

9.00

C. Hart Merriam
Chief Clerk

G. W. Palmer

Knik, Cook Inlet, Alaska

1917

Feb. 23 2 Skulls of Black Bears from Cook Inlet @ $3.00 600

$6 00

-------six----

---no---

6.00



John Jonas

Livingston, Montana

1917

Feb. 19 Skull of adult Grizzly from Red and Tepee Creeks, Montana 25 00

$25 00

--twenty-five----

no

25.00

George H. Peterson

Sitka, Alaska

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1917 | | |
| Feb. 27 | Skull of young-adult Grizzly from Chichagof Id. (male) | 15 00 |
| | Skull of young-adult Grizzly from Chichagof Id. (female) | 10 00 |
| | | $25 00 |

---twenty-five---

no

25.00

C. Hart Merriam



Hardy Trefzger

Yakutat, Alaska

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1917 | | |
| Feb. 19 | Skin and skull of Glacier Bear from Yakutat Bay, Alaska | 50 00 |
| | | $50 00 |

fifty

no

50.00

C. Hart Merriam

587

Angie Helden

The Northumberland, Washington, D. C.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1917 | | |
| Feb. 28 | Services as assistant Feb. 7 to 28 @ $85 per month | 66 79 |

$66 79

---sixty-six---- seventy-nine

66.79

C. Matt Thurman
Chief Clerk

588

Zenaida Merriam

The Northumberland, Washington, D. C.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1917 | | |
| eb. 28 | Services as assistant 12 days @ $2.50 per day | 3000 |

$3000

---thirty---- no

30.00

C. Matt Thurman
Chief Clerk

J. W. Scollick

U. S. National Museum, Washington, D. C.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1917 | | | |
| Feb. 28 | Cleaning 9 bear skulls | | 4 50 |
| | Repairing 14 bear skulls | | 2 25 |
| | | | $6.75 |

---six---

seventy-five

6.75

C. Hart Merriam

230

March 2, 1917

Dear Howard:

Yes, Professor Wiley makes his headquarters here in Washington, and I take pleasure in enclosing herewith my card introducing you to him.

It did me good to see you looking so young and well. It is many years since I have seen any of our boyhood friends from Lewis County, and most of them I fear have already started on the long trail.

Mrs. Merriam and I were very glad to meet your good wife, and hope you both will carry out your plan of spending a part of each winter in Washington.

With best wishes, Very truly yours

Mr. Howard Constable

March 3, 1917

Dr. Jno. A. Donovan
Butte
Montana

My dear Sir:

Your letter of February 15 is before me, and I am glad to know that you are contemplating a Bear hunt in Alaska during the coming spring. I do not at present know any hunters on the place you mention -- Kodiak Island -- but assume that you would be able to secure native Aleuts or Creoles who could take you to the best hunting grounds. So far as we know, only one bear occurs on Kodiak Island, namely Ursus middendorffi. On Alaska Peninsula two species range together, the huge Ursus gyas, which is of about the same size as the Kodiak bear; and Ursus kidderi, a smaller species.

I have heard that several men are in the habit of taking hunting parties to various points on the peninsula, the favorite localities being Port Moller and Stepovak Bay. L. L. Bales of Seattle has a shack in the latter locality, and is perhaps the best-known of the hunter-guides. He is no longer a young man, but I have the impression that his parties are usually successful in killing Big Bears. Doubtless the names and addresses of others could be obtained from articles on Alaska bear hunts published in the magazines devoted to hunting, notably 'Outdoor Life' published in Denver.



Another favorite and easily accessible region for Grizzlies is the Stikine-Cassiar country, where hunters and camping outfits may be obtained at Telegraph Creek. And I am told that there are many Big Bears on the Upper Skeena, for which region guides and outfits may be obtained at Hazelton.

Big Bears still abound on both sides of Cook Inlet, and many are killed every year on Kenai Peninsula.

Both Big Brown and Grizzly Bears occur at Yakutat Bay, but hunting there is difficult. Copper River also is a famous locality for Big Bears, but I suspect that recent developments in that region have driven them away from certain localities where they were formerly common.

Big Brown Bears range from Prince William Sound to Yakutat Bay, and skulls from this region are especially desired. Another region from which skulls are badly needed is the coast strip from Yakutat Bay southeasterly to Glacier Bay, and more particularly from Lituya Bay to Glacier Bay.

I have not been to Alaska for some years, and regret that I cannot give you more definite information. However, if you think of any information which you particularly need, do not hesitate to let me know, and I will try to obtain it for you.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

Dr. C. Hart Merriam

March 3, 1917

Mr. George S. Briggs
Santa Ana
California

Dear Sir:

For some years past I have been engaged on a monograph of the Bears of North America, of which I have now accumulated in our National Museum more than 1600 skulls. This would seem enough for purposes of study, but unfortunately this is not the case. As you doubtless know, old bears, particularly old males, are very wary, and have learned to keep out of rifle shot, so that of the bears killed by hunters about 9 out of 10 are young of various ages. For this reason it is very difficult to secure enough adult males to admit of working out the characters and ranges of the various species. For some years, therefore, I have been making every effort to obtian as many skulls as possible of adults, particularly adult males, from as many localities as possible in the western United States, British Columbia, and Alaska.

Knowing my need of more material, J. Eugene Law of Hollywood infoms me that you may be in a position to help. I do not know whether he means that you have skulls of Grizzlies in your possession, or that you are contemplating a hunting trip on which such specimens might be secured. In either case I take the liberty to ask if you will be willing to give me the use of your material for this study.

Very truly yours,
C. Hart Merriam.



March 3, 1917

Dear Dr. Fisher:

Enclosed is a letter which explains itself, from Howard Constable, nephew of John C. Constable of Constableville, New York.

As it is in your line, I shall be greatly obliged if you will kindly send an answer direct to Stevenson Constable, Brookfield, Conn., R. F. D. 44.

Very truly yours,
C. Hart Merriam.

Dr. A. K. Fisher
U.S. Biological Survey
Washington, D. C.

March 3, 1917

Dear Mr. Law:

In compliance with your request of February 21 for separates of my publications, I sent you yesterday by express a package containing a rather large assortment, thinking that such as were of no interest to you, might be passed on or dumped into the waste-basket.

The set, however, is far from complete. One publication in particular which I should like you to have in your library, is my 'Mammals of the Adirondacks' originally published in two parts, in 1882 and 1884. I have no more of the complete volumes, but if I find separate parts, will send them to you a little later.

Thanks for the address of George S. Briggs of Santa Ana. I am writing him by this mail, and shall be mighty glad if he can help in the matter of Grizzly Bears.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

Mr. J. Eugene Law
Hollywood
California



March 3, 1917

Dear Mr. Gleason:

Yours of February 27 is at hand, together with my old negatives and your excellent new negative of Bogoslof, as it was in 1891. I am glad to have these negatives, and am also much pleased with the print you were good enough to enclose.

With best wishes,

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

Mr. Herbert W. Gleason
1259 Commonwealth Avenue
Boston, Mass.

March 3, 1917

Mr. W. D. Hyatt
211 Gardner Bldg.
Toledo
Ohio

Dear Mr. Hyatt:

In reply to my letter to Wilson Potter offering to supply dummy skulls or sets of teeth for mounting in your Bears, Mr. Potter wrote that he would prefer to use his own dummies, and would send me the skulls on receipt of authorization from you. They did not come, however, and on February 19 I wrote him again, but thus far have received no reply. I am very anxious to see your skulls and hope that they may still arrive, as I am sorely perplexed by some of the problems presented by the bears of your region, and every skull helps.

Very truly yours,



March 3, 1917

Mr. W. I. Adams
Chief Accountant
Smithsonian Institution
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Adams:

In returning the Andrews bill approved herewith, I am also enclosing a bill of £ 5 s 2 from Francis Edwards of London for Kotzebue's 'Voyage of Discovery', 1821, in three volumes, just received, which I shall be obliged if you will kindly pay from the Harriman Fund.

Very truly yours,

Am enclosing also the following vouchers for specimens of Big Bears received since sending in the February account.

| | |
|---|---|
| J. Stokley Ligon | $130.00 |
| George H. Peterson | 50.00 |
| Ernest Kirberger | 7.00 |

March 3, 1917

Dear Coville:

Thanks for your letter of February 23 about the contemplated trip with Witmer Stone into the pine barrens of New Jersey. April, as you say, is a little early, but we will bear it in mind and await developments from Stone's end of the line. If he should give up his trip to South Caroline, I should be delighted to arrange to see the barrens in May.

Very truly yours,

a. mit Thurien -

Mr. Frederick V. Coville
Botanist, Bureau of Plant Industry
Washington
D. C.

March 3, 1917

Mr. F. C. Knapp
Alaska Commerical Bldg.
San Francisco
Calif.

Dear Mr. Knapp:

Replying to your letter of February 13, would say that the use of Indian names from any of the tribes north of the Bay would be inappropriate for localities south of the Bay, for the reason that the languages on the two sides are wholly different.

In the hope of finding a suitable word that might be usable for your friend's valley home in San Mateo Peninsula, I have looked over my vocabularies of the Olhonean dialects of this general region, and have jotted down a few names which might be available, provided the objects are appropriate to the locality. If none of them are appropriate, I might find others if I knew more about the local features of the place.

Very truly yours,

A. L. Kroeber

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Pretty | Mis'-tek | Deer | To-wut |
| Happy | Al-che (Should be written Alchey) | | |
| Cascara | Choo-loon | Grizzly | Or'-desh; Or's |
| Dove | Hoo-no-no | Coyote | Ki-yan |
| Quail | Ex-sen | | |
| Elk | Te-wo; Te'-yuk | | |





In the March number of 'California Out-of-Doors,' which has just arrived, is published a Creation Myth by Katherine Berry Judson, but unfortunately for the value of the tale, nothing whatever is said as to the tribe furnishing the myth, or the region to which it relates. Without this information the story us without value. Do you happen to know the name or location of the tribe from which it came?

March 6, 1917

Dear Mrs. Mearns:

No, I have not received any letter from Mrs. Mearns since you left here. I think I understand the case and am very glad to know that Dr. Wharton will take her to Circleville in case that course seems necessary. The weather is very cold here just now after the storm of the last few days, and I do not believe she will feel like undertaking the journey.

Mrs. Merriam and Zenaida join in kindest regards to yourself and Lillian.

With best wishes,

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam



March 6, 1917

Dear Mrs. Morrison:

Will you kindly have someone look in my letter copybook for the winter of 1895-96 for a letter written by me to H. J. Giddings, Sabula, Iowa? Giddings has written A. C. Bent that I identified a Black-throated Loon for him, which was killed on the Mississippi November, 1895. If this is so, my letter must have been later than November 15.

Sorry to trouble you in the matter, but don't know of any other way to find out just what I said.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

Mrs. A. B. Morrison
Biological Survey
Washington
D. C.

March 6, 1917

Mr. C. A. Gianini
Poland
New York

Dear Sir:

At last the skull of your big old male gyas from Stepovak Bay has been returned to you by express prepaid, and I trust will have reached you before you receive this letter. The last delay was due to a curious accident. The photographer missed one exposure and had to make it over again. In the interval he fell and damaged his arm and wrist so that he was not able to work for a long time.

I regret having kept the skull so long, and am very much obliged for your courtesy in giving me the use of it, as well as for your generosity in presenting your other male and female skulls.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam



March 6, 1917

Hi-lo Jack Co.
140 Green Street
Worcester
Mass.

Dear Sirs:

Your letter of February 14 stated that the jack ordered and paid for by me about the 1st of February would be shipped the following week. That was nearly three weeks ago but it has not yet been heard from.

Is it likely to show up in the near future?

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

March 6, 1917

Mr. P. B. Fouke
c/o Funsten Bros.
1st & Olive Sts.
St. Louis
Missouri

Dear Sir:

Thanks for your letter of the 3rd inst. stating that you will tan the bear skin referred to in my previous letter for $3.50, and that you can return the skin in about two weeks. I am sending the skin to you by express prepaid herewith, and trust it will reach you safely.

Respectfully,

E. Hart Merriam



March 6, 1917

Mr. James L. Clark
1130 Southern Boulevard
Bronx, New York City

Dear Mr. Clark:

Thanks for your letter of the 2nd inst. and for the five bear skulls which arrived yesterday, namely Mr. Foster's grizzly from the Stikine, Mr. Robinson's female black bear, and three cubs from New Brunswick sent by you. Two of them have the base of the skull cut away behind. However, I am crediting you with $2 each for them ($6 in all). I will hold the account open for the receipt of the skull of the mother which you say you will send in a few days.

Very truly yours,

E. Hart Merriam

808

March 6, 1917

Dear Carlos:

Last evening I learned in a roundabout way that your father died a short time ago. We had not heard that he was ill and the news comes as a shock to us all.

Your father certainly was a remarkable man -- a man of unusual perseverance and industry, and of rare literary ability. His physical and mental strength for a man of his years were almost wonderful.

I was very glad to receive your Christmas letter, and have been intending to answer it ever since. To have seen Mt. Diablo and the Hamilton Range covered with snow must have been a rare sight for you and Mrs. Hittell.

I am very much interested in what you tell me about the existence of two skulls of Grizzly Bears in the Mt. Hamilton Range, and hope you will be able to locate Mr. Hubbard's place. I am very anxious to see these skulls, and would pay a good price for them if they could be bought. Anyhow I want to see them, and if the place may be reached by automobile I would be much pleased if you would go with me in our car after my return to California in the early summer.

Just before inauguration we had a severe storm of rain with snow and sleet, lasting for several days, but fortunately the weather cleared yesterday in time for the procession. With best wishes to Mrs. Hittell and yourself,

As ever yours,

C. Hart Merriam.

eoa

March 7, 1917

Prof. W. L. Jepson
University of California
Berkeley
California

Dear Professor Jepson:

Your letter of January 29 addressed to the Secretary of the U.S.Geographic Board, has been referred to me for consideration and reply.

You will remember that we had some correspondence on this same subject in the spring of 1908, but no formal action appears to have been taken. I am glad that you have brought the matter up at this time, and trust that since we both are much interested in the region in question, we may arrive at an agreement and secure the desired action from the Board.

As to the Miyakma Mountains (which you spell Mayacamas): I quite agree with you that the name should be applied to the range between Russian River and Clear Lake, beginning at the canyon of Cold Creek or Blue Lakes on the north, and reaching south to Mt. St. Helena. South of Mt. St. Helena the range divides and each of the two forks seems entitled to a distinct name. I have felt that logically the name Napa Mountains should be applied to the range on the west side of Napa Valley, for the reason that Sonoma Mountains lie on the west side of Sonoma Valley. And besides, as you probably know, the name Napa Red-

610



woods is commonly applied to the mountains northwest of Napa City. Do you happen to know which is the higher and more prominent elevation of this range, Mt. Hood at the north or Mr. Veeder at the south?

Furthermore, if the name Napa Mountains were fixed on the range east of Napa Valley, we should have two names for a single range -- Howell Mountain for the northern part and Napa Range for the southern part -- unless the name Napa Range were extended to cover the whole range, with Howell Mountain restricted to the part northeast of St. Helena town and Mt. George to the high part about east of Napa. The Geographic Board is very much opposed to the practice of giving different names to parts of a continuous range except in cases where the name is restricted to a single peak or hump (in contradistinction to a section or division).

Does not Mt. Hood seem to you too inconspicuous and little known an elevation to give its name to a perfectly good range?

Please let me hear from you about this.

In the same connection I should be glad of your views concerning the names of any mountains or other topographic features anywhere in northwestern California, as the Government Board is desirous of fixing names in this region as early as practicable. The absence of accurate topographic maps makes the work uncommonly difficult.

3

By the way, what would you think of applying the name Capay Ridge to the definite ridge between Capay Valley and the Sacramento Valley, and the name Capay Hills to the broad hilly region west of Capay Valley?

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam



March 7, 1917

Mr. Dean Allen
Thomson Bldg.
Oakland
California

Dear Sir:

Replying to your letter of February 25, would say that I have not seen the article to which you refer in the 'Examiner', and therefore do not know in what connection my name was mentioned.

Inasmuch as you propose the establishment of a game refuge in the El Dorado National Forest, I am referring your letter to E. W. Nelson, Chief of the Biological Survey, the Biological Survey having jurisdiction over the federal game preserves, and also being familiar with the present state of legislation on the subject.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

613

March 7, 1917

Mr. Francis Kermode
Provincial Museum
Victoria
British Columbia

Dear Mr. Kermode:

Please pardon my delay in replying to your letter about the Bear skulls you kindly loaned me two years ago. No, I have not finished with them, altho I have tried hard for some time past by means of photographs and notes to do away with the necessity of keeping them longer. But I find this impossible for the reason that several of them cannot be matched at all in our collection, altho the collection now numbers more than 800 skulls of Grizzlies and Big Brown Bears. I am very anxious therefore to retain them until my technical studies of the British Columbia species are completed. Meanwhile I am using every effort to secure additional skulls from that region, and am paying rather high prices for all that come in. One or more packages from British Columbia arrive nearly every week, and I am always hoping that some of them will match up the remainder of yours.

I am wondering if the Provincial Museum would be willing to dispose of these skulls in order to use the money for the purchase of material which might be more valuable for the Museum. If so, I would be glad to pay $350 for the

614



sixteen skulls now here in my care. Two of these are Blacks; fourteen Grizzlies. Of the Grizzlies, seven are adult males (one lacking underjaw); three adult females; and four immature males and females. In the case of one or two other museums which are not making a specialty of bears, I have arranged an exchange so that we could retain their Bear skulls in our National Museum.

As to the Harriman Alaska Expedition volumes: volumes 6 and 7 relate to botany and have not yet been published; volume 12 on Annelids was issued in 1904. On looking at my set I find to my surprise that I have an extra copy of this volume, which I am very glad to send you herewith.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

March 8, 1917

Postmaster

Sonoma, Sonoma County

California

Dear Sir:

By what name do you know the mountain range between Sonoma Valley and Napa Valley? A reply will be appreciated.

Very truly yours,

S. Hart Hemian -

Duplicate letters sent to Postmasters at Kenwood, Glen Ellen, and El Verano, all of Sonoma County, Calif.

816

March 8, 1917

Postmaster
Napa, Napa County
California

Dear Sir:

Will you kindly tell me what name is commonly applied to the range of mountains on the east side of Napa Valley, and what to the range on the west side of Napa Valley (between Napa and Sonoma valleys)? A reply will be appreciated.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam.

Duplicate letters sent to
Postmasters at Rutherford, St. Helena,
Yountville, Oakville, and Calistoga,
all of Napa County, Calif.

617

J. Stokley Ligon

Albuquerque, New Mexico

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1917 | | |
| Feb.28 | Grizzly<br>Skins and skulls of four bears from Chloride, New Mexico | 130 00 |

$130 0

one hundred and thirty

no

130.00

C. Hart Merriam

618

George H. Peterson

Sitka, Alaska

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1917 | | |
| Feb. 28 | 2 Skulls of big old male Brown Bears from Admiralty Island @ $25 | 50 00 |

$50 00

----fifty----

---no---

50.00

C. Hart Merriam

era

Ernest Kirberger

Kake, Alaska

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1917 | | |
| Feb. 28 | Skull of male Black Bear from Admiralty Id. | 4 00 |
| | Skull of female Black Bear from Kupreanof Id. | 3 00 |
| | | $7 00 |

------seven-----

no

7.00

C. Hart Merriam

650

March 8, 1917

Mr. George H. Peterson
Sitka
Alaska

Dear Sir:

Today two fine old skulls of male Big Brown Bears from Admiralty Island recently sent by you arrived in good condition. I have credited your account with $25 for each of these skulls -- $50 in all -- a check for which will be sent you in the near future.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

March 8, 1917

Ernest Kirberger, Esq.
Kake
Alaska

Dear Sir:

Your letter of February 15 came duly and the two Bear skulls mentioned therein have just arrived. They are both skulls of the small Black Bear, one a male, the other a female. The male evidently was in the brown phase of pelage, which is common among the Blacks of certain localities. You recognize of course that these are very different from the Big Brown Bears of Admiralty and Chichagof Islands. I am crediting your account with $4 for the male and $3 for the female, making $7 in all, a check for which will be sent you before long.

In reply to your inquiry about the Polar Bear, would say that the price will depend on the sex, size, and condition of the skull. If it is an adult male I will pay $20 for it.

In future please address packages of specimens as follows: U. S. Biological Survey, Dept. of Agriculture, Washington, D. C. This last package was sent to the Smithsonian, which occasioned some delay in its receipt.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam



March 9, 1917

Postmaster
Capay, Yolo County
California

Dear Sir:

Are there any recognized names in your locality for the ranges of hills on the two sides of Capay Valley? If so, I should be greatly obliged if you will kindly tell me what you call the range on the east side, between Capay and Sacramento valleys, and the hills on the west side which extend westerly for a considerable distance.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

Duplicate letters sent
to Postmasters at Guinda,
Rumsey, and Tancred, all of
Yolo County, Calif.

March 9, 1917

Superintendent Indian School
Guinda, Yolo County
California

Dear Sir:

Will you be kind enough to ask the Capay Valley Indians in your school for the name of the high ridge east of Capay Valley -- the ridge separating Capay Valley from the Sacramento Valley. I should also like to know the native name for the hills or mountains on the west side of Capay Valley.

By the Capay Indians I mean the native tribe, of which a part still live at Rumsey. I assume that some of the children of these Indians are in your school.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam



March 9, 1917

Mr. J. R. Shinn
County Agricultural Agent
Office Court House
Spokane, Wash.

Dear Sir:

Your letter of the 3d inst. respecting the poisoning of ground squirrels has been referred to Dr. A. K. Fisher, who has charge of work of this kind in the Federal Biological Survey. I resigned from the Survey seven years ago and have not kept pace with recent progress in poisoning.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

March 9, 1917

Mr. J. Stokley Ligon
Albuquerque
New Mexico

Dear Mr. Ligon:

Your letter of February 27 with data for the bears came duly, for which I am obliged. The skulls followed a few days later and the hides came yesterday. I am very glad to have them and appreciate your trouble and courtesy in the matter. I have sent in a voucher for $130 in accordance with your statement and you should receive a check for the amount shortly.

I have already had the skulls cleaned and find that one cub is a male and the other a female. Of the three cub skins, two appear to be males and one a female. I hope you will be able to secure the remaining cub skull even if it is considerably damaged.

I am glad that you are going to keep on the lookout for grizzlies and shall hope that you will succeed in securing some during the coming season. If you have, or come across, any information as to the dates of denning or emergence of grizzlies (or black bears for that matter), I hope you will write me.

Very truly yours

C. Hart Merriam

March 10, 1917

Dear Mrs. Morrison:

Thanks for your letter of the 8th inst. giving me all that remains of my letter to Giddings concerning the identification of his loon collected November 16, 1895. I am glad to have this scrap of information, but am appalled to know that the copy books containing letters written by me during the early years of the Biological Survey have been destroyed.

Thanking you for the trouble you have taken to answer my question.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

Mrs. A. B. Morrison
Biological Survey
Washington, D. C.



March 10, 1917

Mr. A. C. Bent
Taunton
Massachusetts

Dear Mr. Bent:

Your letter of February 28 came duly. Having no recollection about the loon in question, I wrote the Biological Survey asking them to look up my letter to Giddings. They replied that the original copy book containing this letter has been destroyed, but that a memorandum concerning the same states:

"Gavia artica, male, taken November 16, 1895 at Sabula, Iowa by J. Giddings.-- All United States records of Gavia artica are now considered to belong to Gavia pacifica."

Regretting that I cannot furnish any more definite information.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

March 10, 1917

Dear Mr. Grosvenor:

Many thanks for the bound volume of the National Geographic Magazine for 1916 which you have been kind enough to send me. I shall take this to Lagunitas to be placed with the other bound volumes, where they are much appreciated.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

Mr. G. H. Grosvenor
Director and Editor
National Geographic Society
Washington, D.C.



March 10, 1917

Mr. P. B. Fouke
c/o Funston Bros.
1st and Olive Streets,
St. Louis, Missouri

Dear Sir:

Herewith I am sending you by express through the Biological Survey a small bale containing four skins of grizzly bears ( 1 old female and 3 two-year-old cubs). I shall be obliged if you will kindly have these tanned carefully and return to me with the small bear skin sent you a few days ago.

Respectfully

C. Hart Merriam

March 14, 1917

My dear Mr. Robinson:

Very many thanks for your generosity in presenting the skull of your Grizzly Bear from the Stikine-Klappan country to our National collection. It has been duly entered as a gift from you and will always prove of more than ordinary interest to students of this perplexing group. Whether or not the injury to the back part of the top of the head, which the animal received when young, accounts in part for the unusual shortness of the skull I have not been able to determine. In any case the specimen is unique.

You were entirely correct in telling me that your bear was a very different species from the one killed by Mr. Foster on the same day and near the same place. Its skull is the most perfect and typically formed adult male which I have seen of its species, and I am planning to have a cast made of it before returning it to Mr. Foster.

With best wishes and many thanks for your generosity.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

Mr. Powhatan Robinson
258 Broadway
New York City

March 14, 1917

Dear J. C.

At last the prints of some of the Tremarctos skulls have come in from the printer and I am sending you a set herewith.

If you don't publish your stuff on fossil bears pretty soon, there is going to be a first-class row in the Merriam family.

Recently in going over the large series of Barren Ground Bears from the National Museum, American Museum of Natural History, and Ottawa Museum, I have come across a very ordinary-looking skull of a she-bear with teeth that make a fellow stand on his head. The upper molars are not strikingly peculiar, although $M^2$ lacks cusps on the inner side; but the middle and last lower molars are astonishing. The middle one has the front part of the tooth fairly normal but beyond this to the end of $M_3$ is simply a flat cuspless platform. The teeth are strikingly symmetrical on the two sides and the lower teeth consistent with the upper, so that it is hard to work in a freak theory.

Apart from Ursus and Tremarctos I have nothing to compare the lower jaw with, not even a photograph of the lower molars of Arctotherium. The Arctotherium skull Daggett sent me from Rancho la Brea a couple of years agohad no lower jaw and my memory is so shallow that it has lost the peculiarities of the lower molars you showed me at Berkeley. By this I do not mean to



imply that my bear has anything to do with Arctotherium, but merely that I should like to see some Arctotherium lowers or pictures of the same, and also pictures of as many as possible of the Pleistocene and Pliocene bears from anywhere. It seems to me that my bear is at least sub-generically separable from Ursus and that it doubtless belongs to a dying-out species of some Pleistocene type unknown to me. I will send you photographs of the teeth as soon as I can get them, but our photographer is dreadfully slow.

The new bear has long and rather slim canines and high cusps on the anterior teeth, indicating that he was a fish-eater equipped to catch and crush food, but had no need to grind.

Did you ever see anything like it or can you refer me to any illustrations that might prove helpful?

As ever yours,

C. Hart Merriam

Prof. J. C. Merriam
University of California
Berkeley, Calif.

March 14, 1917

Dear Mr. Conser:

The Sherman Bulletin of February 28 contains an interesting legend of Taquish Peak by Regina Rios, but unfortunately does not mention the tribe to which Regina belongs.

The original Taquish (usually written Tahquitz) myth comes from the Cahuilla tribe, but from the mention of Soboba in this myth I have a feeling of uncertainty as to the tribe to which this story belongs. If you will kindly drop me a line telling me the name of Regina's tribe or the place where she was raised, I shall be greatly obliged.

The name Tahquitz is usually restricted to the deep canyon running easterly from the south side of the main peak of San Jacinto. I suppose that by the term "Taquish Peak" Regina refers to the main San Jacinto Peak.

With kindly regards to Mrs. Conser.

Very truly yours

Mr. F. M. Conser
Sherman Institute
Riverside
California



March 14, 1917

Dear Mr. Hodge:

Herewith I am handing you all the material I have been able to find from the little book of personal memoranda of George Gibbs, 1852. Most of this as you will see is historical, consisting of notes contributed by different persons among the early explorers and settlers in the Humboldt and Klamath country. There seems to be little of ethnological value, probably because the ethnological notes were published in Schoolcraft's Indian Tribes, Vol III.

The matter which seemed to me of most value was the four maps, of which I made photographic copies. Prints of these I am handing you herewith.

When I replied to your request for this material a few days ago, I had forgotten that there was so little about the Indians; but on looking it over and finding that it is mainly historical, I have decided to give you my copy exactly as it was taken out of the notebook. I shall be glad if you will kindly return this to me after making such extracts as you deem of value.

In addition to the 20 pages stitched together under the heading "Historical Notes on Humboldt Bay Region, California, by George Gibbs, 1850-1852," I find a single page which seems to have been overlooked. It comprises the statement of William N. Bercaw and is included in the material herewith transmitted.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

Mr. F.W.Hodge
Smithsonian Institution
Washington, D.C.

March 14, 1917

Mr. James L. Clark
1160-62 Southern Boulevard
Bronx, New York City

Dear Mr. Clark:

The Rindsfoos' skull is in the hands of the photographer but will be back in a day or two provided the weather brightens up a little. As soon as received, I will return the teeth to you for casting.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam



March 14, 1917

Mr. Charles R. Cross
Rogers Laboratory of Physics
Massachusetts Institute of Technology
Boston, Massachusetts

My Dear Sir:

Your letter of the 11 inst. is at hand and I am greatly obliged for your offer of the bear skulls in your son's collection. I assure you that we shall be very glad to have them and that they will be a valuable addition to our national collection, to which your son has already made generous contributions. Kindly have a pad of folded paper placed between the teeth to prevent breakage by jarring in transit, as bears' teeth are exceedingly brittle, and please ship by express, charges collect, to me at U.S.Biological Survey, Department of Agriculture, Washington, D.C.

In closing permit me to mention the high regard in which your son was held by the members of the Biological Survey and all who knew him at the Museum. His death was a personal grief to many of us.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

March 14, 1917

Dear Mr. Grosvenor:

Replying to your letter of the 13 inst. enclosing an application from William L. Finley for a grant from the National Geographic Society to enable him to take moving pictures of parts of the Malheur Lake and Klamath Lake Reservations, would say that in my judgment the work mentioned does not fall within what I conceive to be the scope of the Society's research work.

I am well acquainted with Mr. Finley's admirable work in bird and mammal photography and have seen large numbers of his interesting photographs including many films of moving pictures, but I do not think of any reason why the Society should appropriate funds for the extension of this work. I am personally familiar with both the Malheur and Klamath Lake Bird Reservations, but I do not know of any speci-s in either that are in danger of what Mr. Finley calls "final extermination".

If the Society were to let down the bars by granting this appropriation, it would thereby establish a precedent by which it would be embarrassed in future.

All this I say wih reluctance, owing to my friendly personal relations with Mr. Finley and my appreciation of the good work he has done along the lines indicated.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam -

Mr. G. H. Grosvenor,
National Geographic Society.
Washi[illegible]



March 14, 1917

Dear Mr. Pearson:

Very many thanks for your attractive "Bird Study Book" which is just received. The colored frontispiece of the wood thrush by Fuertes is charming and the other illustrations excellent. The contents covers a wild field of interests to bird-lovers and I look forward with pleasant anticipation to a reading of the text. With many thanks,

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam -

Mr. T. Gilbert Pearson
1974 Broadway
New York City

March 24, 1917

Dear Frank:

Your special delivery letter came yesterday and was referred to the Geological Survey for the desired information, as I know nothing whatever on the subject. They inform me that information bearing on the mineral lands of southeastern Oklahoma may be found in the following publications, all of which you will doubtless find in any good library in St. Louis:

21st Annual Report, U. S. Geological Survey, Pt. II e
Geology of the Eastern Choctaw Coal Field by Jos. A Taff

Bull 380 h, U.S.G.S.
Grahamite Deposits of Southeastern Oklahoma by Jos. A Taff

Bull 541 b, U.S.G.S.
Structure of the Ft. Smith-Poteau Gas Field by C.R.Smith

Also, The Oklahoma State Geol. Survey, Norman, Okla., Mr. C.W.Shannon, Director -- has issued some reports on this region.

I was not able to obtain any map, but infer that maps occur in some of the reports mentioned.

We were much surprised a while ago by a brief visit from Syd Clark and should be glad if you would give us a similar surprise before we return to Lagunitas. We are all well and as happy as could be expected under the circumstances.

Very truly yours,

E. Dent Sherman

Mr. Frank Starkweather
c/o Commerce Trust Company
Kansas City, Mo.

March 24, 1917

Director
U.S.Geological Survey
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

I shall be obliged if you will kindly send a copy of Bull 541 b, Structure of the Fort Smith-Poteau Gas Field by C. R. Smith to

Frank L. Starkweather
c/o Commerce Trust Company
Kansas City, Mo.

Respectfully,

C. Hart Merriam



March 24, 1917

Mr. Thomas Murphy
Blocksburg
California

Dear Sir:

Your letter of February 21 came duly and in course of time was followed by the bear skulls. I was greatly disappointed in these skulls for the reason that nearly all of them are so badly damaged that they are hardly worth saving for museum specimens. The Grizzly as you know has one side of the skull smashed in and has lost the under jaw and all of the teeth; and most of the Black Bears were chopped off behind or broken in various places and had lost many teeth. One of the Black Bears was a misfit, the skull being that of a young bear, the jaw that of an old bear.

For these specimens I am crediting your account as follows: 8 Black Bear skulls $14; 1 Black Bear skin and skull $15; 1 Grizzly skull $20; in all $49, a check for which will be sent you about the first of April.

If you send me any bear skulls in future, please try to send perfect skulls with the teeth, and you will receive enough more money for them to pay for your trouble.

I expect to go to my summer place at Lagunitas, Marin County, California about the first of June, and if I stay late enough in the fall may accept your invitation to go on a bear hunt with you.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

March 28, 1917

Dr. Leonard S. Sugden
Belasco Theatre
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

In listening to your entertaining lecture on Alaska, it occurred to me that your wide personal experience in Alaska and British Columbia has probably put you in touch with many of the hunters of these northern regions.

For some years past I have been at work on a monographic treatise on the Big Bears of America, in connection with which I have succeeded in bringing together in our National Museum more than 800 skulls of Grizzlies and Big Brown Bears. The great majority of specimens however are immature, so that the total number of old males is insufficient for purposes of final classification. For some years I have been purchasing all of the bear skulls I could get hold of from Alaska, Yukon, and British Columbia, and am receiving a few every month. I am anxious to purchase many more and am paying rather high prices for them, but have exhausted the list of hunters whose addresses I have been able to secure. If you can aid me by supplying the names and addresses of any persons whom you deem likely to be helpful in securing skulls, I should greatly appreciate your courtesy in the matter.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

March 30, 1917

Dear Mr. Law:

Very many thanks for the box of oranges which arrived in fine condition some time ago, and which have been greatly appreciated by the various members of the Merriam household.

I am glad to know that the separates reached you safely, and are likely to prove of use. There are a few others which I will send you in the near future.

I hope you will carry out your plan of making a detailed biological survey of San Fernando Valley. This valley has impressed me for many years as a place well worth working in detail.

In reply to your inquiry about North American Fauna Nos.6 and 9: would say that I am guilty for their non-appearance. No. 6 comprises the first part of the Death Valley expedition reports and was nearly finished fully twenty years ago. No. 9 is a Revision of the North American kangaroo rats and was three-fourths done many years ago. I hope however to bring both of them out after the Bears are done with.

With kindest regards to yourself and wife,

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

Mr. J. E. Law
Hollywood
California



March 30, 1917

My dear Miss Dickerson:

Thanks for your letter of the 19th inst. I am glad to know that you are interested in the wood sections I sent from California last summer, and later on I shall try to secure for you a good section of one of our large trees of Myrica californica.

As to articles for the Journal: I am so overwhelmed with work that I do not see how I can do anything for you in that line in the near future, unless possibly in the way of Indian myths, of which I have a number still unpublished. Just now and for some time to come, work on the Bears is likely to consume all of my time.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

Miss Mary C. Dickerson
American Museum of Natural History
New York City

March 30, 1917

Freight Dept.
Northwestern Pacific R.R.
San Francisco
Calif.

Dear Sirs:

In January last I received a Lloyds insurance policy on a package (probably a large box) labeled "curios" and shipped from Barrow, Alaska to Seattle on "C.S.Holmes" s.v., Capt. J. Backland. The policy was addressed to me at Lagunitas, California, hence I assume that the package was similarly addressed. I have a summer home at Lagunitas.

Has this shipment reached you? If it is in your hands I shall be obliged if you will forward it, charges collect, to the following address: U. S. Biological Survey, Dept. of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.

I have already written Wells Fargo Express at San Francisco but they have no information concerning it.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam



March 30, 1917

Mr. Albert H. Allen
c/o University Press
Berkeley
California

Dear Sir:

Recently I have received my copy of the 'Sierra Bulletin', and am very much surprised and disappointed to see that my article on John Muir was published without the illustrations. In sending the manuscript to Dr. Badé on August 31, 1916, I enclosed three photographs taken by myself, and a fourth by George D. Smith of Visalia, the latter to be returned. One of my photographs showed the entire Muir family on the steps of their home at Martinez and is, if I remember correctly, the only picture ever taken showing Mrs. Muir.

Separates of the Yosemite Indian article have been received but no separates of the Muir paper. You will remember that in my letter of December 20 to you I particularly asked for separates of this article.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

647

March 30, 1917

Mr. G. N. Palmer
Knik
Alaska

Dear Sir:

Your letter of February 25 has just arrived, along with a bag of broken skulls. It is impossible for me to understand how you could ship specimens in this way, without even wrapping the individual skulls separately. As a natural result only a single skull (that of the adult female Grizzly) reached here in good condition. The young male Grizzly had two of the big canine teeth broken square off, and one of the zygomatic arches (cheek bones). One of the Black Bears escaped with only the loss of the front teeth, but all of the others were terribly damaged, the zygomatic arches being broken off, numerous teeth smashed, and in three cases even the lower jaws were badly broken.

For these skulls I am crediting your account as follows: young male Grizzly $10; adult female Grizzly $15; male Black Bear $3; 4 damaged Black Bear skulls @ $1 each, $4; in all $32. A check for this amount will be sent you shortly from my fund in the Smithsonian Institution.

I do not care much for Black Bears, but shall be glad to purchase all the skulls of Grizzly Bears you are able to secure. I hope that in future you will pack them so that they will not be nearly ruined in transit. The more perfect the skull the higher price you get for it.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

April 2, 1917

Mr. W. I. Adams
Chief Accountant
Smithsonian Institution
Washington
D. C.

Dear Mr. Adams:

Herewith I am enclosing my expense account for March, amounting to $28.64, and several vouchers and bills as per accompanying list, which I shall be obliged of you will kindly pay from the Harriman Fund.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

For skulls:

| | |
|---|---|
| A. R. Auston | $18.00 |
| James L. Clark | 9.00 |
| William Drury | 58.00 |
| Mackay & Dippie | 82.00 |
| Thomas Murphy | 49.00 |
| G. W. Palmer | 32.00 |
| John M. Senn | 30.00 |

For services:

| | |
|---|---|
| Nelson H. Kent | 22.50 |
| Angie Melden | 85.00 |
| Zenaida Merriam | 31.25 |
| J.W.Scollick | 9.00 |

For rent and phone 66.50

C. Hart Merriam

The Northumberland, Washington, D. C.

| 1917 | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Mar. 6 | Expressage on Grizzly hides to St. Louis | 1 | 43 |
| 12 | Taylor & Taylor, San Francisco—Printing 'Yosemite Indian Villages,' Sierra Club Bull. | | 1275 |
| 14 | Woodward & Lothrop -- Repairing chair | | 225 |
| 28 | Arthur H. Clark -- Palmer's Travels over the Rocky Mts. | | |
| | Potomac Electric Power Co. | 2 | 400 |
| 31 | Services of charwoman for cleaning office | 3 | 140 |
| | Services of janitor | 4 | 350 |
| | Car tickets for work of assistants at Library of Congress | | 100 |
| | Postage | | 100 |
| | | | 231 |
| | | | $2864 |

twenty-eight sixty-four

28.64

A. R. Auston

Carcross, Yukon, Canada

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1917 | | |
| Mar. 30 | Skull large old male Grizzly, Hootalinkwa, Upper Yukon River | 18 00 |

$18 00

----eighteen-----

no

18.00



James L. Clark

1160 Southern Boulevard, Bronx, New York City

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1917 | | |
| Mar. 7 | 3 Skulls of young Black Bears, New Brunswick | 6 00 |
| | Skull old female Black Bear, New Brunswick | 3 00 |

$9 00

---nine-----

no

9.00

William Drury

Whitehorse, Yukon, Canada

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1917 | | | |
| Mar. 30 | Skull old male Grizzly, Nesutlin River | | 25 00 |
| | Skull old male Grizzly, Quiet Lake, head of Big Salmon River | | 15 00 |
| | Skull old female Grizzly, Teslin Lake, Yukon | | 10 00 |
| | Skull young-adult female Grizzly, Upper Yukon | | 5 00 |
| | Skull male Black Bear, Whitehorse, | | 1 00 |
| | Skull female Black Bear, Little Salmon, Yukon | | 1 00 |
| | Skull Mountain Goat (young) | | 1 00 |
| | | | $58 00 |

---fifty-eight---- no

58.00



Mackay & Dippie

Calgary, Alberta, Canada

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1917 | | | |
| Mar. 30 | 2 Skulls old male Grizzlies, Dease River, B.C. @$25 | | 50 00 |
| | Skull adult male Grizzly, Champagne, Y.T. | | 15 00 |
| | Skull old female Grizzly, Nelson, B.C. | | 15 00 |
| | Skull Black Bear, Nelson, B.C. | | 2 00 |
| | | | $82 00 |

----- eighty-two-------- no

82.00

Thomas Murphy

Blocksburg, Humboldt County, Calif.

| 1917 | | |
|---|---|---|
| March 15 | 8 Black Bear skulls (damaged) | 14 00 |
| | 1 Black bear skin & skull | 15 00 |
| | 1 Grizzly skull | 20 00 |
| | | $49 00 |

----forty-nine---- ---------- no

49.00

e. Hart Merriam



G. W. Palmer

Knik, Alaska

| 1917 | | |
|---|---|---|
| Mar. 30 | Skull of young male Grizzly from Knik | 10 00 |
| | Skull of adult female Grizzly from Knik | 15 00 |
| | 4 Skulls of Black Bears (damaged) @ $1 each | 4 00 |
| | Skull of male Black Bear | 3 00 |
| | | $32 00 |

---thirty-two---- no

32.00

e.

John H. Senn

Atlin, British Columbia, Canada

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1917 | | |
| Mar. 28 | Skull old male Grizzly, Atlin region | 10 00 |
| | Face with teeth of adult male Grizzly | 5 00 |
| | Face with teeth of adult female Grizzly | 5 00 |
| | Skull of female Grizzly | 10 00 |
| | | $30 00 |

----thirty----

30.00

no



Nelson H. Kent

The Berkshire, 1412 Chapin St., Washington, D.C.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1917 | | |
| March 31 | Photographing Bear skulls | 1800 |
| | Printing and enlarging California photos | 450 |
| | | $2250 |

--twenty-two---

22.50

fifty

828

Angie Melden

1917
Mar. 31 Salary as assistant for month of March @ $85 8500

$85 00

----eighty-five----

85.00

no

659

Zenaida Merriam

The Northumberland, Washington, D. C.

1917
Mar. 31 Services as assistant 12½ days @ $2.50 31 25

$31 25

---thirty-one----

31.25

twenty-five

00.2

J. W. Scollick

U. S. National Museum, Washington, D. C.

1917

Mar. 31 For cleaning Bear skulls:

| | |
|---|---|
| 10 skulls @ 50c | 500 |
| 3 skulls @ 25c | 75 |
| For repairing 42 sets of jaws | 325 |
| | $900 |

----nine---- no

9.00

April 2, 1917

Mr. H. H. Pittman
Hartney
Manitoba
Canada

Dear Sir:

Thanks for your letter of March 14 with eight accompanying photographs of small mammals. You say that all except the baby rabbits were taken near your present home at Hartney. Where were the rabbits photographed?

I shall be glad to keep all of these photos except the one of the skunk prints returned herewith. I do not quite understand how this skunk managed to get both of his stripes over on the side facing the photographer.

In reply to your inquiry about the names of the species, I take pleasure in giving you a list herewith of all except the shrew, a species of Sorex. Shrews look so much alike that I would not venture a guess as to the species without seeing the skull or skin, preferably both.

If you will kindly send me a bill for the seven prints retained I will remit promptly. I am always glad to see additional mammal photographs.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

Weasel -- Putorius longicauda
Skunk -- Mephitis hudsonica
Striped Ground Squirrel -- Citellus 13-lineatus
Red Squirrel -- Sciurus hudsonicus



April 2, 1917

Mr. James L. Clark
1160 Southern Boulevard
Bronx, New York City

Dear Mr. Clark:

Today I shipped you by Wells Fargo Express prepaid two skins of Grizzly bears (mother and cub) and the tooth rows of the Bindfoos Grizzly skull you recently asked for. These teeth would have been sent you earlier but for the fact that the photographer has only just completed his work on the skull.

The two bear skins are the property of Robert H. Chapman, for whom you have previously done some work. They are not in good condition. In fact parts of the skins appear to be fairly rotten. I have just removed the skulls from them.

Chapman would like to have you put dummy skulls with mouth open in these skins, and fix up the rugs as well as the condition of the hides will permit. It is not important that you save the old lining. Use your judgment in regard to this. When you have finished the work please return the skins to me at the Biological Survey, where they will be properly cared for until Mr. Chapman's return, in case they do not arrive before he leaves the city for the summer. Please send bill to me and I will remit.

The Bindfoos teeth are in a package wrapped in the cub skin. I shall be greatly obliged if you will kindly return these teeth to me as soon as you have made a cast of them so that I can replace the originals in the skull where they belong.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

April 2, 1917

Mackay & Dippie
Calgary
Alberta
Canada

Dear Sirs:

The skulls of the four Grizzlies and one Black Bear mentioned in your letter of March 16 have arrived, and I am very glad to get them. For them I am crediting you $25 each for the twocomplete old males, $15 for the Champagne skull with the back part chopped off, $15 for the female from Nelson, and $2 for the Black Bear from the latter locality, in all $82, a check for which will be sent you in a few days.

You mention having the skin of the Champagne skull. What is the lowest cash price you would take for it?

I should be glad to purchase all of the Grizzly skulls you can obtain during the coming season.

Very truly yours,

E. Hart Merriam



April 2, 1917

Mr. A. R. Auston
Carcross
Yukon
Canada

Dear Sir:

The old male Grizzly skull from Hootalinkwa which you shipped a short time ago, has arrived, and I will pay you $18 for it, which amount will be sent you in a few days. The skull was badly injured by being chopped out behind. If it had been perfect I would have paid you more for it.

I shall be glad to take at good prices all the skulls of Grizzly Bears you are able to secure. The more prefect they are the more money they will bring.

Some labels are enclosed herewith. Please wrap all skulls carefully to prevent breakage in transit and address as before: U.S.Biological Survey, Dept. of Agriculture, Washington, and be sure to write your name on each label so we may know who they are from. I have not received any letter from you about this shipment.

Very truly yours,

E. Hart Merriam

Original Defective

April 2, 1917

Mr. William A Drury
Whitehorse
Yukon
Canada

Dear Sir:

Your letter of March 17 enclosing one from F. E. Enevoldsen came a few days ago, and was followed by a box containing six Bear skulls and the skull of a young Mountain Goat. Enevoldsen in his letter speaks of sending me two "extra" Bear skulls, and enclosed a shipping receipt from Wells Fargo. This receipt does not state how many skulls the box contained, and I am at a loss to know whether the two mentioned by Enevoldsen are included in your box or whether his shipping receipt calls for another box which has not yet arrived.

I was sorry to find that all of these skulls are damaged by either having the back or base of the skull chopped off or cut into, so that their value as museum specimens is greatly impaired. In fact only one of the entire lot is perfect enough to enable me to make the usual measurements from it. If you can get the hunters to bring in your skulls entire and remove the brains through the natural hole in the back of the skull, they will bring considerably higher prices. Only one of the skulls sent is in sufficiently perfect condition to bring the full price. I refer to the old





male Grizzly from Nesutlin River for which I have credited you $25. For the other Grizzlies I have credited your account $15, $10, and $5; for the two Blacks and the young goat $1 each; in all $58, a check for which will be sent you in a few days.

I shall be glad to take at good prices all the Grizzly Bear skulls you can collect during the coming season, and don't care where they come from so long as each is correctly labeled for the locality where killed. I want skulls from all parts of Alaska, British Columbia, and Yukon. I don't suppose you have any means of procuring skulls from the Mackenzie basin, but that is a region from which specimens are badly needed.

I do not care much for Black Bears, altho I am willing to pay $2 to $3 each for good skulls. And I do not as a rule care to purchase skins of Grizzlies on account of the price. I should like to know however your lowest cash price for the complete Grizzly skin with claws and skull mentioned in your letter.

Please write your own name on all of the tags so that I may know who shipped the skulls, as we sometimes receive several shipments the same day. Some tags are enclosed herewith.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

April 2, 1917

Mr. John H. Senn
Atlin
British Columbia

Dear Sir:

Thanks for your letter of March 12, which was followed by the Bear skulls mentioned. But I was greatly disappointed to find only one reasonably complete skull, the others being so badly injured that they are of little value for Museum specimens. In fact two of them were not skulls at all but merely the face part of the skull with the teeth. For the two best ones I have credited you $10 each; for the two faces $5 each, making $30 in all, which amount will be sent you in a few days.

I do not care to purchase Bear skins, but should be glad to buy all the Grizzly skulls you can obtain during the coming season, and will pay good prices for all that are not too badly damaged. Try to get the hunters to save the skulls entire, and remove the brains through the natural hole in the back of the skull.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam



April 3, 1917

Mr. A. C. Ringland
University Club
Washington, D. C.

My dear Sir:

My daughter, Miss Zenaida Merriam, tells me that you have some photographs taken by yourself, of the great Kadiak Bear in his native haunts. I am most anxious to see these, and shall be obliged if you will kindly give me an opportunity either at my office or at your rooms. We might make an appointment by phone. My office number is North 3280, and my house (1919 16th St.) North 7619.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

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April 3, 1917

George E. Rines, Esq.
Managing Editor
Encyclopedia Americana Corp.
27 William Street
New York City

Dear Sir:

Your letter of October 11 last, enclosing my article on the 'Distribution of Animals in North America', reached me in California, and your second letter of March 15 has recently arrived.

My old article on Distribution represented knowledge of the subject a number of years ago, and is now in need of radical revision, amounting to rewriting. I have no time for this work, nor should I think of undertaking an article on classification of animals even if the ridiculously trivial remuneration you mention -- $10 per thousand words -- were multiplied many times.

Probably the best person to write the article on 'Distribution of Animals in North America' would be Dr. Joseph Grinnell, University of California, Berkeley, Calif. For the article on 'Classification' I would suggest Dr. J. A. Allen, American Museum of Natural History, New York City; in the event of his declining, Dr. Paul Bartsch, U. S. National Museum, Washington, D. C.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

April 5, 1917

Mr. George Edington
Island Park
Idaho

Dear Sir:

Mr. Claude T. Barnes of Salt Lake City has given me your address, and thinks that you may be able to obtain skulls of Grizzly Bears. I am anxious to get as many Grizzly skulls as possible for our National Collection, and am willing to pay good prices for the same, the price varying according to age, sex, and condition, from $4 each for young skulls, up to $10 or $15 for adult females, and $20 or even $25 for good old males.

Each skull should be labeled with the locality where killed and your own name, and also with the sex and approximate date of killing, if known. A few tags are enclosed herewith; more will be sent if needed.

In case you have any skulls on hand or can purchase any, please ship the same by express, charges collect, addressed: U. S. Biological Survey, Dept. of Agriculture, Washington, D. C. Please wrap each skull carefully to prevent breakage in transit.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam -



April 5, 1917

Mr. Chris Reber
Trude
Idaho

Dear Sir:

Mr. Claude T. Barnes of Salt Lake City has given me your address, and thinks you may be able to obtain skulls of Grizzly Bears. I am anxious to get as many Grizzly skulls as possible for our National Collection, and am willing to pay good prices for the same, the price varying according to age, sex, and condition, from $4 each for young skulls, up to $10 or $15 for adult females, and $20 or even $25 for good old males.

Each skull should be labeled with the locality where killed and your own name, and also with the sex and approximate date of killing, in known. A few tags are enclosed herewith; more will be sent if needed.

In case you have any skulls on hand or can purchase any, please ship the same by express, charges collect, addressed: U. S. Biological Survey, Dept. of Agriculture, Washington, D. C. Please wrap each skull carefully to prevent breakage in transit.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam -

April 5, 1917

My dear Professor Cross:

Your letter of the 1st inst., and the big bear skulls forwarded by Frazar, have just arrived, for which I am very much obliged. There are six in all, four killed on Alaska Peninsula and one on Kenai Peninsula. The sixth skull is that of a male Black Bear and has no label. I presume it is from the Kenai but am not sure. -

The skulls are a valuable contribution to our National Collection, and I am very much obliged to you for presenting them.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

Prof. Charles R. Cross
100 Upland Road
Brookline, Mass.



April 5, 1917

Mr. Frank Peet
Salmon City
Idaho

Dear Sir:

Mr. Claude T. Barnes of Salt Lake City has given me your address, and thinks you may be able to obtain skulls of Grizzly Bears. I am anxious to get as many Grizzly skulls as possible for our National Collection, and am willing to pay good prices for the same, the price varying according to age, sex, and condition, from $4 each for young skulls, up to $10 or $15 for adult females, and $20 or even $25 for good old males.

Each skull should be labeled with the locality where killed and your own name, and also with the sex and approximate date of killing, if known. A few tags are enclosed herewith; more will be sent if needed.

In case you have any skulls on hand or can purchase any, please ship the same by express, charges collect, addressed: U. S. Biological Survey, Dept. of Agriculture, Washington, D. C. Please wrap each skull carefully to prevent breakage in transit.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

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April 5, 1917

Mr. Arthur Edington
Island Park
Idaho

Dear Sir:

Mr. Claude T. Barnes of Salt Lake City has given me your address, and thinks that you may be able to obtain skulls of Grizzly Bears. I am anxious to get as many Grizzly skulls as possible for our National Collection, and am willing to pay good prices for the same, the price varying according to age, sex, and condition, from $4 each for young skulls, up to $10 or $15 for adult females, and $20 or even $25 for good old males.

Each skull should be labeled with the locality where killed and your own name, and also with the sex and approximate date of killing, if known. A few tags are enclosed herewith; more will be sent if needed.

In case you have any skulls on hand or can purchase any, please ship the same by express, charges collect, addresses: U. S. Biological Survey, Dept. of Agriculture, Washington, D. C. Please wrap each skull carefully to prevent breakage in transit.

Very truly yours,
C. Hart Merriam -



Dr. C. Hart Merriam

April 5, 1917

Trus-Con Laboratories
Detroit
Michigan

Dear Sirs:

If you have an agent in this city I should be obliged for his address. I am thinking of water-proofing both outside and inside of my red brick garage, and should like to obtain an estimate for treating the outside of my brick house.

Very truly yours,
C. Hart Merriam -

Dr. C. Hart Merriam

April 5, 1917

Mr. Ralph Edmunds
Idaho Falls
Idaho

Dear Sir:

You were kind enough to write me that the four Grizzly Bears killed in the Cassiar last year and attributed to you,were killed by Dr. Sifton. I have written the doctor concerning them,but have not yet had a reply.

It occurs to me that possibly you might be able to help me in obtaining skulls of Grizzlies from Idaho. In our National Collection we have only two skulls from that State, one an old male and the other a female -- both from the west side of the Tetons. I am very anxious to procure additional skulls, particularly males, from anywhere in Idaho, and am willing to pay good prices for them. In case you know the whereabouts of any skulls, or the names of any hunters who might secure them, I should appreciate the favor if you would kindly let me know.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam



April 5, 1917

Mr. Gilbert H. Grosvenor
Director and Editor
National Geographic Society
Washington
D. C.

Dear Mr. Grosvenor:

Replying to your letter of the 3rd inst., transmitting an application from Professor W. M. Davis for an appropriation of $1,000 from the Research Fund of the National Geographic Society, I would say that since the object for which the appropriation is asked is the payment of traveling and other expenses of a committee of the National Academy of Sciences, and not for research work of any kind, I do not think of any good reason why the Geographic Society should make the contribution.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

April 5, 1917

Mr. Claude T. Barnes
Hancock & Barnes
506 Walker Bank Bldg.
Salt Lake City
Utah

My dear Sir:

Very many thanks for your letter of March 10 in reply to my inquiries. I am mighty glad to know the addresses of the Idaho hunters that you have sent me, and I am hoping to secure some Grizzly skulls from them.

As to the Utah Grizzly: We now have a number of skulls including two magnificent adult males, a splendid adult female, and several young of various ages. The last male was killed last year near the extreme northeast corner of Sevier National Forest.

I am glad to know that you are preparing a list of the mammals of Utah, and shall be glad to help you in any way within my power. I assume that you already possess the various numbers of North American Fauna containing revisions of genera and descriptions of new species; if not, most of them are still obtainable. And have you the various mammal papers published in the Proceedings of the Biological Society?

Again thanking you for your prompt reply and for the addresses you have furnished,

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam



April 5, 1917

My dear Grinnell:

For some time past I have been intending writing you concerning the continued use of my name, along with a few others, in connection with an alleged 'Advisory Board' of 'Forest and Stream.' I think you will agree with me that this Advisory Board has not and never has had any actual existence, and its continued advertisement is little less than a fraud. So far as I am aware, there is no such board; there has never been a meeting of the persons enumerated, nor have they been consulted on any subject concerning the magazine or its contents.

The publication in 'Forest and Stream' a month or two ago of an article stating that moose, elk, and other large game animals still occur in the Berkshire Hills is enough to give any man the cold shivers, especially when his name is used in such manner as to indicate that he has something to do with the publication.

Unless you know of some reason not thought of by me, why my name should remain in the so-called 'Advisory Board', I shall be obliged if you will kindly have it removed before another number appears.

We have been hoping to see you on here this winter, and trust that you will come before we leave for the west coast.

Bear skulls keep coming in at a most gratifying rate, as a result of which most of the problems of a year ago have been disposed of. I am sure you will be interested to see what these skulls show.

As ever yours,

C. Hart Merriam

April 5, 1917

Mr. Claude T. Barnes
Hancock & Barnes
506 Walker Bank Bldg.
Salt Lake City
Utah

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Again thanking you for your prompt reply and for the addresses you have furnished,

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam



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We have been hoping to see you on here this winter, and trust that you will come before we leave for the west coast.

Bear skulls keep coming in at a most gratifying rate, as a result of which most of the problems of a year ago have been disposed of. I am sure you will be interested to see what these skulls show.

As ever yours,

C. Hart Merriam

Retake of Preceding Frame

April 5, 1917

Mr. Henry Kent
Utica Gun Club
Ashton
Idaho

Dear Sir:

Mr. Claude T. Barnes of Salt Lake City has given me your address, and thinks that you may be able to obtain skulls of Grizzly Bears. I am anxious to get as many Grizzly skulls as possible for our National Collection, and am willing to pay good prices for the same, the price varying according to age, sex, and condition, from $4 each for young skulls, up to $10 or $15 for adult females, and $20 or even $25 for good old males.

Each skull should be labeled with the locality where killed and your own name, and also with the sex and approximate date of killing, if known. A few tags are enclosed herewith; more will be sent if needed.

In case you have any skulls on hand or can purchase any, please ship the same by express, charges collect, addressed: U. S. Biological Survey, Dept. of Agriculture, Washington, D. C. Please wrap each skull carefully to prevent breakage in transit.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam



April 5, 1917

Wind River Smith, Esq.
Ashton
Idaho

Dear Sir:

Mr. Claude T. Barnes of Salt Lake City has given me you address, and thinks that you may be able to obtain skulls of Grizzly Bears. I am anxious to get as many Grizzly skulls as possible for our National Collection, and am willing to pay good prices for the same, the price varying according to age, sex, and condition, from $4 each for young skulls, up to $10 or $15 for adult females, and $20 or even $25 for good old males.

Each skull should be labeled with the locality where killed and your own name, and also with the sex and approximate date of killing, if known. A few tags are enclosed herewith; more will be sent if needed.

In case you have any skulls on hand or can purchase any, please ship the same by express, charges collect, addressed: U. S. Biological Survey, Dept. of Agriculture, Washington, D. C. Please wrap each skull carefully to prevent breakage in transit.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

April 5, 1917

Mr. Albert Engstrom
Big Springs
Idaho

Dear Sir:

Mr. Claude T. Barnes of Salt Lake City has given me your address, and thinks that you may be able to obtain skulls of Grizzly Bears. I am anxious to get as many Grizzly skulls as possible for our National Collection, and am willing to pay good prices for the same, the price varying according to age, sex, and condition, from $4 each for young skulls, up to $10 or $15 for adult females, and $20 or even $25 for good old males.

Each skull should be labeled with the locality where killed and your own name, and also with the sex and approximate date of killing, if known. A few tags are enclosed herewith; more will be sent if needed.

In case you have any skulls on hand or can purchase any, please ship the same by express, charges collect, addressed: U. S. Biological Survey, Dept. of Agriculture, Washington, D. C. Please wrap each skull carefully to prevent breakage in transit.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam



April 5, 1917

'Doc' West, Esq.
St. Anthony
Idaho

Dear Sir:

Mr. Claude T. Barnes of Salt Lake City has given me your address, and thinks that you may be able to obtain skulls of Grizzly Bears. I am anxious to get as many Grizzly skulls as possible for our National Collection, and am willing to pay good prices for the same, the price varying according to age, sex, and condition, from $4 each for young skulls, up to $10 or $15 for adult females, and $20 or even $25 for good old males.

Each skull should be labeled with the locality where killed and your own name, and also with the sex and approximate date of killing, if known. A few tags are enclosed herewith; more will be sent if needed.

In case you have any skulls on hand or can purchase any, please ship the same by express, charges collect, addressed: U. S. Biological Survey, Dept. of Agriculture, Washington, D. C. Please wrap each skull carefully to prevent breakage in transit.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

April 5, 1917

Mr. Michael F. Mullen
El Verano
California

My dear Sir:

I want to thank you for the pains you have taken in securing information in reply to my inquiries concerning the names of the mountain ranges on the two sides of Napa Valley. It was very good of you to write to Dr. Vallejo and others, and I greatly appreciate your efficient assistance.

Your letters of March 24 and 28 with enclosures put me in possession of the whole story, and I agree with you that there is little likelihood of obtaining anything additional.

I am interested in your statement that an old Indian still lives in your neighborhood. Can you give me his name and tell me just where he lives, as I should like to call on him when I go to California in the early summer. I assume that he speaks the language of the tribe formerly living at or near Sonoma. I secured a skeleton vocabulary of this language several years ago, and am very anxious to make it as complete as possible.

If you happen to know of any other Indians living in either Sonoma Valley or Napa Valley, I would be most thankful if you would give me their names and locations so that I may see them this summer.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam



April 5, 1917

Mr. Charles A. Olsen
Superintendent, Calif. Indian School
Guinda
Yolo County
Calif.

Dear Sir:

Very many thanks for your letter of March 29 in reply to my inquiry about the names of the mountain ranges on the two sides of Capay Valley.

If I understand you correctly, Opohpoh is the native name of the range east of Capay Valley; Whavetobeh the range west of the valley. I assume that both of these are in the language of the Capay Valley branch of the Win tribe -- the people who now live at Rumsey.

Thanking you for your courtesy in the matter,

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

April 5, 1917

Mr. Fenn
Eastman Co.
Rochester, N. Y.

Dear Sir:

Herewith I am enclosing three dozen negatives taken in California with a 3 A Kodak. I shall be obliged if you will make one enlargement from each of these, to measure 8 or 8½ inches in total length, including margin, and return same to me with negatives and bill.

I have not yet had time to experiment with the cartridges you sent me on December 26.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

April 6, 1917

Mr. Charles S. Sloane
Secretary, U.S.Geographic Board
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

Herewith I am returning the five Arizona cards you gave me at the last meeting. The men in the Biological Survey who have recently returned from field work in Arizona have no information about Beaverdam Wash, or the so-called Guija Mts. The others they know about.

El Tule is the proper name for the place called Craig on the Land Office Map.

Lake Mary is the proper name of the place called Little Valley on the Land Office Map. It is an artificial lake, about 10 miles long, and well known as a pleasure resort.

Baldy Peak is the common local name for the one labeled 'Thomas' on some of the maps.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam



April 6, 1917

Mr. J. Stokley Ligon
Albuquerque
New Mexico

Dear Sir:

In one of your reports for 1916 you mention that a big cow-killing Bear was killed on the headwaters of the Pecos in May 1916. Do you know what became of the skull?

If you learn of any other skulls during the coming season I hope you will try to secure them for me or let me know about them.

Thanking you for your help in the past,

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

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April 7, 1917

Mr. W. A. Drury
Whitehorse
Yukon
Canada

Dear Sir:

Since writing you a few days ago the two skulls from Enevoldsen have arrived in good condition. I regret that they did not come in time to put them on your account, which I sent in for payment the 1st of the month. However, I am crediting Enevoldsen for these: $25 for the large male and $15 for the smaller skull, making $40 in all. In accordance with his request this amount will be sent you, but it will not go until the 1st of May.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

April 9, 1917

Mr. H. W. Wadsworth
Superintendent
U. S. Indian Service
San Jacinto
Calif.

My dear Mr. Wadsworth:

Very many thanks for your letter of the 3rd inst. telling me that Regina Rios is a member of the Soboba band. This is what I suspected from her little article in the Sherman Bulletin, her story differing from that of the Cahuilla tribe proper.

I visited Soboba some years ago, and hope to go there again.

Very truly yours,
C. Hart Merriam -



April 9, 1917

Mr. Remington Kellogg
Dept. of Zoology
University of California
Berkeley
Calif.

My dear Mr. Kellogg:

Your letter of February 27 came duly, and in compliance with your request I have picked out a batch of my separates, which are going to you by express today. Not knowing your street number I have addressed them according to your letterhead, Dept. of Zoology, University of Calif. I assume that you have the various numbers of North American Fauna. If not, most of them could be sent you.

I earnestly hope that the Kansas Museum will be able to dig up the Grizzly skull you mention from the Red Beds of southern Kansas. I should like immensely to see it in order to find out what species occurred in Kansas. It would also be a great thing if you could obtain any reliable data concerning the Russell Spring skull.

Are you now permanently located at Berkeley or only for the college year?

Very truly yours,
C. Hart Merriam -

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Dr. C. Hart Merriam

April 9, 1917

Oregon Sportsman
Oregon Building
Portland
Oregon

Dear Sirs:

In January we sent you $1.00 for four subscriptions to the 'Oregon Sportsman' and called attention to the fact that we had only received one copy of the October number instead of our usual subscription of two. Since that time we have neither received the duplicate of the October number nor any copies for 1917. Will you kindly look into the matter and let us know where the trouble lies?

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

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April 9, 1917

Chester A. Linsley, Esq.
Yellowstone Park
Wyoming

My dear Sir:

Mr. Charles Sheldon, who recently returned from the Park, tells me that you have an authentic account of the killing of a man by a Grizzly in the Park last summer. I am wondering if you would be willing to let me have a copy, as I am trying to collect all the authentic cases I can find of unprovoked attacks by Bears on man.

What became of the skull of this bear? I should like very much to get hold of it for our National collection. In fact I am making a great effort to secure as many skulls as possible of Grizzly Bears from all parts of the country, and have now in my office at the National Museum more than 800 of their skulls, but strangely enough I have thus far been unable to get enough skulls, especially those of adult males, from the Yellowstone Park region, to enable me to work out the characters and ranges of the several species that occur there. If you can help me to secure skulls from your region I shall be greatly obliged.

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For skulls of Grizzlies in fairly good condition I pay $4 each for young skulls, $10 or $15 for adult females, and $20 or $25 for good old males. Inasmuch as the fund from which this material is purchased came from an outside source, I am able to purchase specimens from Government men without in any way conflicting with the regulations.

If you send me any skulls please pack carefully, and ship by express, transportation charges collect, addressed: U. S. Biological Survey, Dept. of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.

Each skull should be labeled with the locality where killed and your own name, and also with the sex and approximate date if known. A few tags are enclosed herewith.

Very truly yours,

635

April 30, 1917

Mr. Edward J. Nolan
Librarian
Phila. Academy of Sciences
Philadelphia

My dear Mr. Nolan:

This will introduce one of my assistants, Miss S. R. Clemence, who will be in Philadelphia for a day or two looking up references. I shall greatly appreciate the favor if you will kindly allow her to use books in the Academy's Library.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

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April 11, 1917

Dear Sheldon:

Bolton's address is Dr. Herbert E. Bolton, Bancroft Library, Univ. of California, Berkeley.

Cutting called at the Museum yesterday morning and looked over the Bear skulls with me. He expected to call on you in the afternoon, and if he found you at home doubtless told you about the hunting trip he is planning for Alaska Peninsula.

As ever yours,

E. W. Nelson

Mr. Charles Sheldon
Argyle
16th and Webster Sts.
Washington
D. C.

April 12, 1917

Dr. Platon M. G. Vallejo
Vallejo
California

Dear Sir:

Mr. M. F. Mullen of El Verano, with whom I have been in correspondence concerning the local names of the mountains bordering Napa and Sonoma Valleys, has sent me your interesting letters of March 26 and 27, in which I have found much of value.

Acting on this introduction I am taking the liberty to ask you one or two additional questions. You mention the Suysun Indians. The territory of this tribe, if I am not mistaken, extended from Sonoma easterly. Perhaps you have definite information on this point. If so I should be glad to know whether or not the place now occupied by Sonoma was originally inhabited by this tribe.

If you know of any Indians now living in or near either Sonoma Valley or Napa Valley, I shall be greatly obliged if you will kindly give me their names and present location so that I may hunt them up when I go to California for the summer. For some years I have been collecting vocabularies of California tribes and also geographic names in the different aboriginal languages.



Do you happen to know the name of the tribe formerly inhabiting Sonoma Valley north of Sonoma?

I was very much interested in your account of finding a California lion watching you at close quarters when you were a boy. Was he in the tree or on the ground? Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam -

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April 13, 1917

Mr. Hope Brewer
Athalmer
British Columbia

Dear Sir:

Thanks for your letter of April 3 just received, and for the shipment of skulls which came a few days ago. You state however that you are sending three Grizzly Bear skulls, whereas the skulls received are those of Black Bears. Grizzly skulls are much larger than those of Black Bears and even in the case of young Grizzlies may be identified by the large size of the molar teeth, which are very much larger than the teeth of Black Bears.

For these skulls I have credited you for the male $3, for the two females $2 each, and have added the express charges of $1.10 which you prepaid, making in all $8.10, a check for which will be sent you about the end of the present month or first of May.

I hope you will succeed in obtaining some Grizzly skulls for us during the present spring and summer.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

Kindly send a letter at the time each shipment is made so that we may know just what to expect.

700

April 13, 1917

Mr. Collins
c/o Mr. George Rumfeldt
Allenhurst
Florida

Dear Sir:

Recently I have been informed that you have the skull of a large Black Bear killed on Merritt Island during the past winter. I should like to obtain this skull for our National Collection, and if you are willing to sell it, will pay you $10 for it. Please pack it carefully and send by express, charges collect, addressed: U. S. Biological Survey, Dept. of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.

Please fill out the enclosed tag and attach to the skull so that when it arrived there may be no mistake as to whom it is from.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

April 13, 1917

Mr. T. J. Craig
Eastman Kodak Co.
Rochester
New York

Dear Sir:

Replying to your letter of the 12th inst. would say that I do not want any mounted prints. As to whether they are printed in black or sepia, I will leave this to you. Use in each case the tone you think will give the most satisfactory result.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam



April 14, 1917

Mackay & Dippie
Calgary
Alberta

Dear Sirs:

Yours of the 7th at hand. I am glad to know that you have two more skulls of Grizzlies and hope you will send them on at once, as I am still at work on the Grizzlies of British Columbia and Alberta and adjacent regions.

I do not care for skulls of mountain goat. As to mountain lion: whether or not they would be of interest would depend on the locality where they are obtained.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

April 18, 1917

Dear Mr. Miner:

Thanks for the three books just received fron England. Payment will be made on or about the 1st of May. Should item 104 arrive meanwhile, the amount will be added.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

William Harvey Miner, Esq.
3518 Franklin Ave.
St. Louis
Missouri



April 18, 1917

Mr. A. H. Allen
Univ. of California Press
Berkeley
California

Dear Mr. Allen:

Thanks for your letter of April 11, just received. While I regret not having separates of the Muir article, the matter is not of sufficient importance to justify reprinting.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

April 19, 1917

Mr. H. H. Pittman
Hartney
Manitoba
Canada

Dear Sir:

Thanks for your letter of the 9th inst. enclosing another batch of photographs of birds, nests, and mammals. I retained three of these, namely the lynx, bush-rabbit, and caribou head, which, with the seven previously retained, makes ten in all. Payment for these at your price of $2 each will be sent you about May 1. ($20.00)

I am afraid I cannot help you in disposing of photographs of birds, except to mention that Frank M. Chapman, Englewood, New Jersey, purchases bird photographs for use in the magazine 'Bird Lore' of which he is editor.

I assume that your price of $2 each carries with it the right of reproduction, the fact of your copyright being mentioned of course under each print.

The measurements of the large Meadow Mouse you mention are unusual, the tail being very short for





so large a body. If you could send me the skull I could doubtless identify the species for you.

Your account of the habits of your live grasshopper mouse is most interesting.

Congratulations on the arrival of Gertrude Kathleen. The name appeals to me as I once had a sister named Gertrude and also a sweetheart.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

Am returning today by registered mail the photographs not needed.

April 19, 1917

Ralph Edmunds, Esq.
Idaho Falls
Idaho

Dear Sir:

Your two letters of April 10 are at hand.

I am glad to learn that you are about to set out on so interesting a hunting trip as the one down Snake River from Salmon City to Lewiston, but I had not supposed that the water between these points would admit of boating. I have seen much of Snake River from its upper waters in Wyoming down through the various conyons of Idaho. I have been to Salmon City and have gone down the river by boat from Lewiston to the Columbia.

My interest in Bears relates chiefly to skulls for scientific study. These I purchase and present to the National Museum. I rarely purchase skins because of the high prices they bring. For skulls of Black Bears I pay $2 to $4 each according to sex, age, and condition; for Grizzlies from $4 each for young skulls, up to $10 or $15 for adult females, and $20 or even $25 for good old males. Skulls which are badly shattered by shooting are worth less as a matter of course.

I should be glad to take all the skulls of Bears you are able to secure at the prices mentioned, but





do not care to purchase skins except possibly in the case of two fully adult Grizzlies, for which (accompanied by their own skulls) I would pay $25 to $40 each according to condition.

It is very important that each skull be labeled with the exact locality where killed, and with the sex, date, and your own name. Some tags for this purpose are enclosed herewith.

Specimens should be carefully packed to prevent breakage in transit, and should be shipped by express, transportation charges collect, addressed: U. S. Biological Survey, Dept. of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.

Hides should be thoroughly salted in accordance with the enclosed circular of directions. It is very important that the tag attached to the skin has the same number as the tag attached to the skull which came out of that particular skin, in order that they may be no confusion of species, since several entirely distinct species of Grizzly occur in the mountains of Idaho.

Wishing you a successful trip, and hoping that you will secure a number of Grizzly skulls,

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

Dr. C. Hart Merriam

April 19, 1917

Mr. H. Moses
P. O. Box 182
Juneau
Alaska

Dear Sir:

Your letter without date has just arrived, and with it came the skull of a cub Grizzly in the second year. I am crediting you $5 for this skull, which amount will be sent you on or about May 1.

I do not care to purchase skins of Grizzlies or Indian curios, but should be glad to pay good prices for Big Bear skulls at any time during the coming season.

In compliance with your request a few shipping tags and enclosed herewith.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam



April 19, 1917

Dear Mr. Gardner:

Very many thanks for the Lagunitas passes for Mrs. Merriam, Zenaida, and myself, received in this morning's mail.

This is another pleasant reminder of your many courtesies to us, all of which are properly appreciated.

It has been a gread disappointment to me that I have not been able to put my work in such shape that I could go to California earlier, but I still hope to reach Lagunitas the latter part of May.

With best wishes to you all, in which Mrs. Merriam joins,

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

Mr. E. B. Gardner
San Geronimo
California

April 19, 1917

Dear Professor Scott:

Herewith I am sending you the promised photographs of the skulls and teeth of Tremarctos and my new genus Vetularctos.

You can hardly realize what a satisfaction it was to me to be able to show you some of the species of Big Bears in our National Collection. I tried to get a chance to show them to Osborn but he was too busy.

With best wishes,

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

Prof. W. B. Scott
Princeton
New Jersey

April 21, 1917

My dear Miss Eastwood:

It is good to see your handwriting again, and to know that you have had the good fortune to do some early spring plant collecting at the Grand Canyon.

The plant called Estafiata (often pronounced Estafiarte as you wrote it) is properly **Artemisia frigida**, altho the name is sometimes applied to other species. It is a Spanish name, not an Indian one.

A semi-popular flora of the tourist-frequented parts of the Grand Canyon would be a fine piece of missionary work, helpful to many.

I am surprised to learn that spring is not farther advanced in the canyon country. Here spring is late also, but the redbud is now beginning to flower and **Mertensia** is in its glory, and most glorious it is.

Glad to know that you have at last described the Tamalpais relative of **Arctostaphylos nummularia**. I have plenty of specimens of both collected some years ago at their type localities.

Grizzly Bears in considerable numbers have been coming in all winter and are still arriving. Some of these have been most helpful, and have made necessary radical changes in my previous views. But best of all, they have enabled me to arrange most of the species in natural groups.



last fall I got home in time to withdraw a manuscript that had gone to the printer, and have been working on it ever since. As soon as I am able to turn it in again I hope to leave for California. From present indications this will be the latter part of May.

With love from us all,

as ever yours,

Miss Alice Eastwood
Academy of Sciences
Golden Gate Park
San Francisco
California

714

April 23, 1917

Mr. E. M. Axelson
Yakutat
Alaska

Dear Sir:

Thanks for your letter of April 5 this day received.

I am glad to have the information as to where the big male Grizzly was killed. I am obliged also for the photograph of the Blue or Glacier Bears taken together in a single den. It certainly was a big family. I suppose the two small cubs at the bottom were yearlings, the one against the door a two-year-old. But the one on the right which is considerably older, I cannot account for, as it hardly seems likely that a three-year-old would remain with the mother and other cubs.

I have not seen the article you refer to in the 'Popular Science Monthly', but agree with the writer that the so-called Glacier Bear is merely a color-phase of the Black Bear. I have never been able to find any differences in their skulls or teeth, and the skins I have seen vary in color from light gray or bluish gray to blue-black.

In case you get hold of any Grizzly skulls I hope you will ship them promptly as they come in (labeling each one for the locality where killed) so that I may re-receive them before I leave for California for the summer.

Very truly yours,

715

April 23, 1917

Col. H. C. Rizer
Chief Clerk, Geological Survey
Washington
D. C.

Dear Colonel Rizer:

Enclosed you will find twenty cents for which kindly send two Port Leyden (New York) map sheets to C. Collins Merriam, Lyons Falls, Lewis County, New York.

I am enclosing an additional ten cents for a California-Nevada: White Mountain map to be sent to me at the Northumberland, Washington, D. C.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

716

Dr. C. Hart Merriam

April 23, 1917

Mr. G. C. A. Collins
Allenhurst
Florida

Dear Sir:

Thanks for the note added to my letter to you, and for the skull of the Black Bear which arrived today in good condition. As I stated in my previous letter, I will be glad to pay you $10 for it, which amount will be sent you from the Smithsonian Institution about the 1st of May.

Am obliged also for the coon skull which you put into the same box.

Should be glad to take the skulls of two or three more good old Black Bears. If you are able to secure them, kindly ship by express, charges collect, addressed: U. S. Biological Survey, Dept. of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.

A few tags are enclosed herewith. Please attach one to each skull, giving the locality where killed, date of killing, and your own name; also sex if known.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

April 24, 1917

Dear Mr. Law:

At last I am sending you a few more separates including the two parts of my 'Mammals of the Adirondacks', which you will find on examination can be arranged to bind in a complete volume, the title page, contents, and index being included in the second part.

Most of the other leaflets are reviews published in 'Science'. This set of reviews is by no means complete, as I no longer possess separates of some of them. In case you find that some of these duplicate those previously sent, I shall be obliged if you will kindly return them as several of these are the last copies I have.

We hope to set out for Lagunitas about the end of May and trust we may see you and Mrs. Law at some time during the summer.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

Mr. J. Eugene Law
Hollywood
California

Dr. C. Hart Merriam

April 24, 1917

Agent, Lloyds
Victoria
British Columbia

Dear Sir:

Some time ago I received a Lloyd's Insurance policy on a shipment from Barrow, Alaska, marked "curios" (but probably containing bear skulls) by C. S. Holmes, s.v. Capt. J. Backland, and apparently addressed to me at Lagunitas, California. The number of the Lloyd's policy is 97330 and it is marked O. S. 39855 L 62
17:3:16

Have you any means of knowing what became of this shipment? It has never reached my summer place at Lagunitas, and I am informed by Wells Fargo Express Company and also by the Northwestern Pacific R. R. Company that no such package has reached their hands.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam



April 24, 1917

Dear Mr. Clark:

Have you finished with the teeth of the Rindsfoos skull? If so I shall be greatly obliged if you will kindly return them, since in making comparisons with other skulls I find it difficult to keep the proportions of the teeth in mind.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

Mr. James L. Clark
1160 Southern Boulevard
Bronx
New York City

Dr. C. Hart Merriam

April 24, 1917

Collector of Port
Seattle
Washington

Dear Sir:

Some time ago I received a Lloyds Insurance policy on a shipment from Barrow, Alaska, marked "curios" (but probably containing bear skulls) by C. S. Holmes, s.v. Capt. J. Backland, and apparently addressed to me at Lagunitas, California. The number of the Lloyds policy is 97330 and it is marked O.S. 39855 £ 62 17:3:16

Have you any means of knowing whether or not such a shimpment reached Seattle and if so what became of it? I have already made inquiries of Wells Fargo Express and also of the Northwestern Pacific R. R. Company at San Francisco, and am informed that no such shipment has come into their hands.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam



Dr. C. Hart Merriam

April 24, 191?

L. Hammond & Co. Ltd.
17 Gracechurch St.
London, E.C.
England

Dear Sirs:

Some time ago I received a Lloyds Insurance policy from you on a shipment from Barrow, Alaska, marked "curios" (but probably containing bear skulls) by C.S.Holmes, s.v., Capt. J. Backland, and apparently addressed to me at Lagunitas, California. The number of the Lloyds policy is 97330 and it is marked O. S. 39855 £ 62 17:3:16

Have you any means of knowing what became of this shipment? It has never reached my summer place at Lagunitas, and I am informed by Wells Fargo Express and also by the Northwestern Pacific Railroad Company that no such package has reached their hands.

Very truly yours.

C. Hart Merriam

April 26, 1917

Mr. K. W. Birley
Mgr. Revillon Freres Trading Co. Ltd.
Ft. St. John
British Columbia

Dear Sir:

Can you obtain skulls of Grizzly Bears from the Peace River region or adjacent territory? I am preparing a work on the Big Bears of North America and have thus far secured more than 850 skulls, but am still lacking in material from your region.

For Grizzly skulls in fairly good condition I offer the following prices, in addition to which transportation is paid at this end of the line: from $4 each for young skulls, up to $10 or $15 for adult females, and $20 or $25 for good old males.

Each skull should be tagged with the locality where killed and your own name. If the sex and date of killing are known they should be added. Skulls should be carefully wrapped and packed to prevent breakage in transit, and should be addressed: U. S. Biological Survey, Dept. of Agriculture, Washington, D. C. A few tags are enclosed herewith.

Hoping you will be able to assist me in this matter,

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam.



April 26, 1917

Rev. C. F. Hopkins
Grande Prairie
Via Edmonton
Alberta

Dear Sir:

Can you obtain skulls of Grizzly Bears from any localities in Alberta and adjacent British Columbia? I am preparing a work on the Big Bears of North America and have thus far secured more than 850 skulls, but am still lacking in material from your region.

For Grizzly skulls in fairly good condition I offer the following prices, in addition to which transportation is paid at this end of the line: from $4 each for young skulls, up to $10 or $15 for adult females, and $20 or $25 for good old males.

Each skull should be tagged with the locality where killed and your own name. If the sex and date of killing are known they should be added. Skulls should be carefully wrapped and packed to prevent breakage in transit, and should be addressed: U. S. Biological Survey, Dept. of Agriculture, Washington, D. C. Ship by express, transportation charges collect.

Hoping you will be able to assist me in this matter,

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam.

April 26, 1917

Harrison & Sloan
Fort Norman
Via Edmonton, Alberta
Canada

Dear Sirs:

Can you obtain skulls of Grizzly Bears from the Mackenzie River region or adjacent mountains? I am preparing a work on the Big Bears of North America and have thus far secured more than 850 skulls, but am still lacking in material from the Mackenzie region.

For Grizzly skulls in fairly good condition I offer the following prices, in addition to which transportation is paid at this end of the line: from $4 each for young skulls, up to $10 or $15 for adult females, and $20 or even $25 for good old males.

Each skull should be tagged with the locality where killed and your own name. If the sex and date of killing are known they should be added. Skulls should be carefully wrapped and packed to prevent breakage in transit, and should be addressed: U. S. Biological Survey, Dept. of Agriculture, Washington, D. C. A few tags are enclosed herewith.

Hoping you will be able to assist me in this matter,

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam



April 26, 1917

Dear Mr. Kermode:

Thanks for your letter of the 16th inst. telling me that the Provincial Museum accepts my offer of $350 for the bear skulls you so kindly loaned me, and which I wish to present to our National Museum. I am very glad to add them to our splendid collection and will see that payment is made on or about May 1. I should be glad to purchase any other skulls of Grizzly Bears you may be able to get track of.

With kindest regards,

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

Mr. Francis Kermode
Director, Provincial Museum
Victoria, B. C.

April 26, 1917

Mr. Claude T. Barnes
506 Walker Bank Bldg.
Salt Lake City
Utah

Dear Sir;

Thanks for your letter of the 11th inst. giving me the address of Billy George and Rich McKinn of Kemmerer, Wyoming, to whom I have just written in the hope of securing Grizzly skulls.

Unfortunately a number of issues of North American Fauna are now out of print. However, I happen to have duplicates of some of these, and take pleasure in sending them to you herewith.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam



April 26, 1917

Funsten Bros. & Co.
1st and Olive Sts.
St. Louis
Missouri

Dear Sirs:

Thanks for the five bear skins just returned. They are entirely satisfactory and I am obliged for the care you have taken with them. Personally I am paying for the small so-called Glacier Bear phase of the Black Bear ($3.50) for which my check is enclosed. Kindly send receipt. The she Grizzly and three cubs are to be paid for by the Biological Survey.

When the twenty Black Bear skins mentioned in your letter of the 24th inst. are finished, please return same to the Biological Survey and send bill to me.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

728

April 26, 1917

Mr. Court Dewing
Gardiner
Montana

Dear Sir:

Dr. Field of the Biological Survey, who has just returned from the Yellowstone region, tells me that you are contemplating a hunting trip for Bear in the near future. I am anxious to obtain as many skulls as possible of Grizzly Bears, and will pay good prices for skulls in good condition, the price varying according to age, sex, and condition, from $4 each for young skulls, up to $10 or $15 for adult females, and $20 or $25 for good old males. I should be glad to take all you can obtain at these prices.

It is not necessary to clean the skulls. The thick flesh should be trimmed off, the tongue removed, and the brains washed out through the natural opening in the back of the skull, care being taken not to injure the bones of the skull in any way.

A tag should be attached to each skull, giving the locality where killed, the sex and date if known, and your own name. Skulls should be carefully wrapped to prevent breakage in transit, and should be shipped by express, charges collect, addressed: U. S. Biological Survey, Dept. of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.

Very truly yours,

E. W. Nelson

729

April 26, 1917

Mr. Rich McMinn
Kemmerer
Wyoming

Dear Sir:

Can you obtain for me any skulls of Grizzlies from your region? If so I shall be glad to pay good prices for the same, the price varying according to age, sex, and condition, from $4 each for young skulls, up to $10 or $15 for adult females, and $20 or $25 for good old males.

In case you have any skulls on hand or can purchase any, please ship the same by express, transportation charges collect, addressed: U. S. Biological Survey, Dept. of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.

Each skull should be labeled with the name of the locality where killed. A few tags are enclosed herewith. Please wrap each skull carefully to prevent breakage in transit.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

730

April 26, 1917

Mr. Billy George
Kemmerer
Wyoming

Dear Sir:

Can you obtain for me any skulls of Grizzlies from your region? If so I shall be glad to pay good prices for the same, the price varying according to age, sex, and condition, from $4 each for young skulls, up to $10 or $15 for adult females, and $20 or $25 for good old males.

In case you have any skulls on hand or can purchase any, please ship the same by express, transportation charges collect, addressed: U. S. Biological Survey, Dept. of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.

Each skull should be labeled with the name of the locality where killed. A few tags are enclosed herewith. Please wrap each skull carefully to prevent breakage in transit.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

737

April 26, 1917

Dear Mr. Greeley:

You were going to look up the matter of the name of the Forest Service station Occidental with the view to ascertaining whether or not there is any good reason why this new and locally much disliked name should be any longer used in place of the old and well known name Alder Springs.

Hoping to hear from you on the subject,

Very truly yours,

C. [illegible]

Mr. William B. Greeley
U. S. Forest Service
Washington
D. C.

April 27, 1917

Mr. J. A. Macdougall
Hudson's Bay Co.
Hudson's Hope
British Columbia

Dear Sir:

Your letter of March 31 arrived this morning and I am delighted to learn that you expect to be able to secure a large number of Grizzly Bear skulls for me. You ask how many I want. I will take all you can get at the prices mentioned in my previous letter. I am especially anxious to get hold of skulls of adult bears, particularly adult males, and naturally pay the highest prices for these. At the same time I will take all that come to your hands, either old or young.

The most important thing to do in the case of each skull is to tag it as soon as it reaches your hands, giving the locality where it was killed and your own name. The sex and date of killing if known should be added, but the locality is by far the most important item.

It is not necessary to clean bear skulls completely. The flesh should be cut off, the tongue removed carefully so as not to injure the delicate bones of the base of skull, and the brains should be washed out through the natural hole in the back of the skull, care being taken not to cut or





injure these bones in any way. Damaged skulls I am willing to pay for, but they are naturally worth less money than perfect skulls.

Each skull should be carefully wrapped to prevent injury in transit, and may be shipped either by parcels post or express. If express is available, they should be sent charges collect. In case of parcels post the amount of the postage will be remitted if you will notify me by letter.

Please write at the time of making each shipment so that we may be on the lookout. And also please state how the package is shipped -- whether by express or parcels post, and if by express, by what company. This information enables us to make inquiries in the case of delayed packages.

All shipments should be addressed: U. S. Biological Survey, Dept. of Agriculture, Washington, D. C. Labels are enclosed in a separate envelope.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

734

April 27, 1917

Mr. T. J. Craig
Eastman Kodak Company
Rochester
New York

Dear Sir:

The thirty-six enlargements as per your invoice O 50020 just received, for which I am obliged. The prints average a little dark but are satisfactory.

The amount of your bill, $12.00, will be sent you about May 1 from my special fund in the Smithsonian Institution. Kindly bear this in mind when you receive check from the Smithsonian so you will know what it is for.

Respectfully,

C. G. Abbot Assistant

735

April 26, 1917

Mr. D. Muirhead
Fort Wrigley
Via Edmonton
Alberta

Dear Sir:

Can you obtain for me any skulls of Grizzlies from your region? If so I shall be glad to pay good prices for the same, the price varying according to age, sex, and condition, from $4 to $10 for young skulls, $10 to $15 for adult females, and $20 or $25 for good old males.

In case you have any skulls on hand or can purchase any, please ship the same by express, transportation charges collect, addressed: U. S. Biological Survey, Dept. of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.

Each skull should be labeled with the name of the locality where killed, and with your own name. A few tags are enclosed herewith. Please wrap each skull carefully to prevent breakage in transit.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam -

April 26, 1917

Mackay & Dippie
Calgary
Alberta

Dear Sirs:

Your letters of the 18th and 21st insts. at hand.

The five bear skulls you mentioned arrived yesterday, for which I am obliged. The man who sold you that Kadiak bear skull for a British Columbia grizzly is evidently the monumental liar of his district. The skull is that of a young male of the 5th year, at which age the species has the maximum development of the frontal bulge. It is a pity that the back part of the skull and one of the arches are gone. However, I am crediting you $10.00 for it.

The Grizzlies I am glad to have. For the adult male with a hole in the base of the skull I am crediting you $20.00; for the complete skull of the adult female $15.00; for the adult female with a piece sawed out behind $10; for the Black Bear $3.00 -- in all $58.00a check for which will be sent you on or about May 1.

I do not care for the skin of the Champagne Grizzly at anything approaching the price you mention.

For the Mountain Lion skulls from Crows Nest Pass region I will offer $2 each if in fair condition.

Very truly yours,

April 26, 1917

My dear Miss Dickerson:

In thinking the matter over after the receipt of your last letter, it seemed to me that the Museum Journal might not be quite the right channel in which to publish Indian myths. At the same time, I am sending you a short one, entitled 'How Mahtah the Turkey-buzzard Lost his Speech', accompanied by a painting made for me by C. J. Hittell. These you are at liberty to use if you think best. But the painting, which cost me quite a bit of money, you will of course return as I shall use it elsewhere later.

It seemed to me that an article on the giant manzanitas of Clear Lake might be better adapted to the needs of the Journal. I have therefore written one, and am sending it herewith with accompanying photographs, along with the Indian story.

With the manzanita article are nine photographs of which I think you will want to use six -- possibly seven. I thought you would prefer to choose between numbers 1 and 2, and between 7 and 8, and doubt whether you will care for 9, the only one not taken by myself. In case you use 9 it might be trimmed as indicated on the margin. No. 4 is not a good picture, the foreground being out of focus, but it





is important as showing the natural condition of the great manzanita forest before clearing. By reducing it just a little, the parts that are out of focus will appear to much better advantage. I think you will agree with me that Nos. 7 and 8 are rather wonderful.

Kindly return the prints to me when you have done with them.

If you use these articles, I should like to see proof of text, illustrations, and legends under the illustrations. And I shall be obliged if you will have 100 separates of each printed for my use at my expense.

The illustrations and manuscript I am sending by express.

Very truly yours,

Edward Sherriam

Miss Mary C. Dickerson
American Museum of Natural History
New York City

HOW MAH-TAH THE TURKEY-BUZZARD LOST HIS SPEECH

Obtained from the Hanfo Indians of Clear Lake, Calif. by
C. HART MERRIAM

One day four of the First People met and chose partners for a game. These people were Ké-ah the Red-tail Hawk, Mah-tah the Turkey Buzzard, Wes-wes the Crested Bluejay, and Sek-a-lan the Gray Tree-squirrel. The game they were to play was SILENCE, the stakes they put up were their languages. The first to speak or laugh was to lose his language forever -- to remain silent the rest of his life; the other side was to win it.

Red-tail Hawk and Turkey Buzzard were partners on one side; Bluejay and Gray-squirrel on the other. For a very long time they sat facing one another; for days and ever weeks no one spoke. They looked at one another and made faces and tried to make each other laugh but without success. It was very tiresome and they all grew weary.

Finally, after a very long time, Ké-ah the Red-tail said something, so his side lost. His partner Mah-tah





the Turkey-buzzard gave up his language to Sek-a-lan the Gray Squirrel and has never spoken since. This is the reason the Turkey-buzzard is always silent.

Sometimes we hear Sek-a-lan the Squirrel say qua$^{ch}$-qua$^{ch}$-qua$^{ch}$ -- that is the language he won from Mah-tah.

But Ké-ah the Red-tail refused to let his go. He said: "I am not willing to lose my language; I shall never give up my talk." But Wes-wes the Crested Jay said he would have it anyway, and he took it, but Ké-ah kept it too and still speaks it. Bluejay usually speaks his own language, but sometimes we hear him say ké-ah; this is the language he won from Ké-ah the Red-tail.

SAT

# THE GIANT MANZANITAS OF CLEAR LAKE, CALIFORNIA

by

C. HART MERRIAM

Illustrated by photographs by the Author

In the warmer parts of California hundreds of square miles of hill slopes are densely covered with a continuous mass of rigid bushes or brush of many species, usually wind-trimmed to a common height, and collectively known as chaparral. The component shrubs vary locally, but as a rule consist mainly of species of wild lilac (Ceanothus), manzanita (Arctostaphylos), chemisal (Adenostoma), scrub oak (Quercus), buckthorn (Rhamnus), and toyon or Christmas berry (Heteromeles), with representatives of many other genera.[1]

Of these, the manzanitas, because of their smooth red branches and in some cases also because of the pale color of the foliage, stand out most conspicuously. In dense chaparral they conform in height to the associated species (say four to six feet), but in more open situations they grow in compact clumps ten to twelve or even fifteen feet in height. This is particularly true of the green-leaf species known as Arctostaphylos manzanita, which often becomes the dominant social type over areas of considerable extent.

[1] Among the other genera of rather widespread distribution are Cercocarpus, Eriodiction, Dendromecon, Xylothermia Lonicera, Lupinus, Diplacus, Chrysoma, Hosakia, Baccharis, Garrya, Rhus, Ramona, and Sphacele.





In places along the west flank of the Sierra Nevada, on certain slopes of Mt. St. Helena and Mt. Konokti in Lake County, in the upper valley of Russian River, and in a few other localities the manzanitas attain still larger size, while on flat ground on the west side of Clear Lake near its junction with Upper Lake (particularly on the ranches of R. S. Rodman and Dr. T. Barclay Stephens), they reach their highest development, forming a veritable forest about twenty-five feet in height, though many of the slanting limbs measure thirty feet, with hundreds of trunks whose diameter exceeds a foot and some that attain the extraordinary thickness of upwards of two feet.

Owing to the closeness of stand of the individual trees and the persistence and rigidity of the dead trunks and branches, this wonderful forest in a state of nature is almost impenetrable, but where thinned by man it is converted into an open grove of surprising beauty. The ground beneath is carpeted with the old dry leaves and large dark red berries, while the smoothly polished trunks of deep red, suggesting the madrones of the coast forest, support an arbor-like canopy of light yellow-green foliage which overarches the paths and roadways with a lattice of flickering shadows, affording welcome protection from the hot summer sun.

There are dwarf forests in other places -- some on the coast, some in the interior, some on the bleak summits of lofty mountains, some on the warm bottoms of fertile valleys, but none like the manzanita forests of Clear Lake. The others attract the attention because of their





stunted size; the Clear Lake manzanitas because of their large size -- large in contrast to the usual bushy form characteristic of manzanitas elsewhere. But the effect is the same, both types resulting in dwarf forests whose branches and foliage form a canopy low down over our heads. In both cases there is a something about them -- an intangible something -- that makes them peculiarly attractive. Is it their rarity and unfamiliar aspect? Or is it the fact that they are nearer our own size, bringing us in closer touch with their branches and foliage? Be this as it may, they always stimulate the imagination, giving rise to feelings one does not experience elsewhere. And as they differ widely in geographic position, climatic surroundings, and component species, so they invite different emotions and call up different thoughts. Thus the groves of dwarf live oaks on the steep wind-swept slopes of some

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of the coast ranges of California, and the low forests of mountain buckeye on Roan Mountain in Tennessee and North Carolina, both bathed in driving fogs and heavily draped with lichens, present weird fantastic shapes that appeal strongly to the imagination; the timberline tongues of dwarf white-bark pines and alpine hemlocks that clothe the upper reaches of many of the higher mountains of the west, produce a sense of exhiliration and rugged vigor; the stunted forests of pinon, juniper, and mountain mahogany of the elevated borders of some of our western deserts prompt many a traveler to seek them for the night's camping place; while in the warm balmy atmosphere of the beautiful valley of Clear Lake, the manzanita forests have a peculiar charm, their glowing red trunks, light overhead foliage and rich carpet of dark red berries create a warmth and depth of color and a feeling of quiet restfulness that tempts one to return again and again.

May 1, 1917

Mr. W. I. Adams
Chief Accountant
Smithsonian Institution
Washington
D. C.

Dear Mr. Adams:

Herewith I am enclosing my expense account for April, amounting to $36.72, and several vouchers and bills as per accompanying list, which I shall be obliged if you will kindly pay from the Harriman Fund.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

For skulls:

| | |
|---|---|
| Hope Brewer | $8.10 |
| G.C.A.Collins | 10.00 |
| W. A. Drury | 80.00 |
| Jos. Isidore | 125.00 |
| Francis Kermode | 350.00 |
| Mackay & Dippie | 58.00 |
| H. Moses | 5.00 |

For services:

| | |
|---|---|
| Angie Melden | 25.66 |
| Zenaida Merriam | 27.50 |
| J. W. Scollick | 14.25 |

Miscellaneous:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| H.H.Pittman --Photos | $20.00 | |
| Eastman Co. " | 12.00 | |
| Andrews Paper Co. --Paper | | $13.46 |
| W.H.Miner Co. --Books | 25.33 | |
| Woodward & Lothrop--Books | | 5.00 |
| Northumberland Apts. | | |
| Rent | 65.00 | |
| Phone | 2.20 | |
| Yawman & Erbe--Steel cabinets | | $134.00 |



C. Hart Merriam

The Northumberland, Washington, D. C.

| 1917 | EXPENSE ACCOUNT FOR APRIL | Sub Voucher | |
|---|---|---|---|
| April 3 | Daniel H. Newhall--Kelly, Stroll through Diggings | 1 | 4 00 |
| 4 | Remington Typewriter Co.--Typewriter ribbon | 2 | 75 |
| 4 | Underwood Typewriter Co.--Typewriter ribbon | 3 | 1 00 |
| 6 | Floor wax and soap | | 75 |
| 7 | W. F. Roberts Co.--Box carbon paper | 4 | 1 50 |
| | Expenses of assistant, Miss S. R. Clemence to Philadelphia and return | | |
| 11 | RR Fare, Wash'n to Phila. and return $6.80 | | |
| | Philadelphia, Room at Hotel Walton, lunch, and dinner 4.15 | 5 | |
| 12 | Philadelphia, breakfast 60c; dinner on train $1.25 1.85 | | |
| | Philadelphia to Wash'n, seat in Pullman .75 | 6 | 13 55 |
| 17 | Subscription to California Forestry | 7 | 1 00 |
| 23 | Subscription to 'Ottawa Naturalist' | 8 | 1 00 |
| | Hudson Book Co.--Lewis & Clark Journals | | 3 00 |
| | Potomac Electric Power Co.--Electric current | 9 | 1 00 |
| | Expressage: | | |
| | To New York--2 Grizzly skins for repairing | 10 | 42 |
| | To New York--Manuscript | 11 | 27 |
| | To Hollywood, Calif.--Publications | 12 | 35 |
| | To Berkeley, Calif.-- " | 13 | 95 |
| | From Florida--Bear skin | | 53 |
| | Postage | | 1 15 |
| | Janitor | | 1 00 |
| | Services of charwoman | | 3 50 |
| | Carfare for work of assistant at Libr.of Congress | | 1 00 |
| | | | $36 72 |

-----thirty-six----- seventy-two

36.72

C. Hart Merriam

Hope Brewer

Athalmer, British Columbia, Canada

1917

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| Apr. 9 | Skull old male Black Bear from Fort Steele, B.C. | 300 | |
| | Skull adult female Black Bear " " | 200 | |
| | Skull yg.ad.female " " " " | 200 | |
| | Refund of prepaid express charges | 110 | |
| | | | $8 10 |

---eight---- ten

8.10

C. Hart Merriam -
Chief Clerk



Mr. G. C. A. Collins

c/o Mr. George Rumfeldt, Allenhurst, Florida

1917

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| April 23 | Skull of fine adult male Black Bear from Florida | 10 00 | |
| | | | $10 00 |

-----ten----- no

10.00

C. Hart Merriam -
Chief Clerk

W. A. Drury

Whitehorse, Yukon, Canada

| 1917 | | |
|---|---|---|
| Apr. 7 | Skull of big old male Grizzly from Upper Yukon | 2500 |
| | Skull of younger male Grizzly from Upper Yukon | 1500 |
| 30 | Skin and skull of old male Grizzly from head of Liard River, Yukon-British Columbia boundary | 4000 |
| | sent by Enevoldsen but payment made to Drury at Enevoldsen's request | |
| | | $8000 |

---eighty---

80.00

no



Joseph Isidore

c/o Hudson Bay Co., Babine via Hazelton, B. C.,Canada

| 1917 | | |
|---|---|---|
| Apr. 30 | Skin and skull of young male Grizzly from Tecla Lake, near Lake Babine, British Col. | 25 00 |
| | Skin and skull of old female Grizzly | 35 00 |
| | Skin and skull of adult female Grizzly | 30 00 |
| | Skull of adult female Grizzly | 15 00 |
| | Skull of young female Grizzly | 10 00 |
| | Skull of young male Grizzly | 10 00 |
| | | $125 00 |

one hundred and twenty-five

125.00

no

Francis Kermode

Provincial Museum, Victoria, B.C., Canada

1917

Apr. 26 Skulls of 14 Grizzly and 2 Black Bears from British Columbia 350 00

$350 00

three hundred and fifty no

350.00

A. Hart Merriam
Chief Clerk



Mackay & Dippie

Calgary, Alberta, Canada

1917

Apr. 26 Skull adult male Grizzly Bear from Golden, B.C. 20 00

Skull adult female Grizzly, Bridge River, Lillooet, B. C. 15 00

Skull adult female Grizzly -- same locality (damaged) 10 00

Skull male Kadiak Bear, Kadiak Id. (damaged) 10 00

Skull young-adult male Black Bear, Arrowhead, B.C. 3 00

$58 00

fifty-eight no

58.00

A. Hart Merriam
Chief Clerk

H. Moses

P. O. Box 182, Juneau, Alaska

1917

April 19 Skull of young Grizzly Bear from Admiralty Id. 5 00

$5 00

five no

5.00

C. Hart Merriam



Angie Melden

The Northumberland, Washington, D. C.

1917

April 15 Services as assistant April 1 - 9 @ $85 per mo. 25 66

50

$25 ~~66~~

--twenty-five---- sixty-six

50

25.~~66~~

C. Hart Merriam

Zenaida Merriam

The Northumberland, Washington, D. C.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1917 | | | |
| Apr.30 | Services as assistant 11 days @ $2.50 | | 27 50 |
| | | | $27 50 |

twanty-seven fifty

27.50

C. Hart Merriam
Chief Clerk



J. W. Scollick

U. S. National Museum, Washington, D. C.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1917 | | | |
| Apr. 30 | Cleaning 15 bear skulls | @ 50c | 750 |
| | Cleaning 7 bear skulls | @ 75c | 525 |
| | Repairing 10 sets jaws | @ 15c | 150 |
| | | | $1425 |

----fourteen----- twenty-five

14.25

C. Hart Merriam
Chief Clerk

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H. H. Pittman

Hartney, Manitoba, Canada

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1917 | | |
| Apr. 19 | 10 Photographs of mammals and birds @ $2 each | 20 00 |
| | | $20 00 |

-----twenty----- no

20.00

Hotel Clerk

May 4, 1917

Mr. W. A. Drury
Whitehorse
Yukon

Dear Sir:

Your letter of April 18 arrived this morning, for which I am obliged. The Grizzly Bear skin and skull from the head of the Liard came three or four days ago, and I was much pleased to receive them. Both skin and skull appear to be in excellent condition. I have credited your account with $40 for this skin and skull, which amount has been added to the $40 credited to Smevoldsen, making in all $80.00, payment for which will be sent you today or tomorrow.

I am very glad to learn from your letter that you are likely to secure a number of Grizzly skulls for me during the coming season in the Upper Telly region, and perhaps also on the Mackenzie slope. All such specimens will be thankfully received.

I hope you will make a special effort to have your various hunters fasten a tag to each skull as soon as possible after the bear is killed, giving the locality of killing. I say this with a great deal of feeling, having suffered very much from the uncertainty attaching to the labels that come in on bear skulls from dealers, for in many cases the tags are not attached until a number of





skulls have been received from different localities, so that transpositions are almost certain to occur, the right label being attached to the wrong skull.

I shall be obliged if you will ship promptly all the skulls you receive in the near future, so that they may reach me before I leave for California for the summer. And please always write a letter with each shipment. Skulls may be sent to the U. S. Biological Survey at any time, as previously directed, but I am anxious to see as many as possible before I leave.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

May 5, 1917

Funsten Bros.& Co.
First and Olive Sts.
St. Louis
Missouri

Dear Sirs:

In your letter of April 28 you say "as soon as the twenty Black Bear skins are finished we shall return them to you." For Heaven's sake don't do this. Return the skins to the Biological Survey, as requested in my previous letter, and send the bill to me.

I have recently received three or four additional skins of Grizzly Bears which are likely to go to you for tanning in the near future.

All skins which you receive from me should be returned to the Biological Survey, not to my home or office.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam



May 5, 1917

John Lyon Esq.
Forest and Stream Office
118 East 28th Street
New York City

Dear Mr. Lyon:

Replying to your recent letter about the occurrence of the cougar or panther in the Adirondacks, would say that I have no definite information on the subject, but have supposed that the species was extinct in New York State.

If you visit Washington in the near future, as intimated in your letter, I should be glad to see you.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

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May 5, 1917

Mr. B. H. Mace
Deputy Forest Supervisor
Willows
California

Dear Mr. Mace:

Pardon my delay in replying to your letter about the name Alder Springs vs. Oriental. I referred the matter at once to Mr. Greeley of the Forest Service as a matter of courtesy, asking him to let me know if the Forest Service had any objection to the use of the old name Alder Springs in place of the little known Oriental. He delayed replying in order to hear from the District Forester at San Francisco, as a result of which his reply did not reach me until May 1. I laid the matter before the meeting of the Executive Committee of the Government Geographic Board the same day, and the change was recommended to the full Board and approved by them at their meeting the next day, May 2. The change therefore has now been formally made, so that hereafter your station may be known as Alder Springs.

I should have replied to your letter long ago, but was in constant expectation of hearing from Greeley.

With kind regards to yourself and Mrs. Mace,

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam -

May 5, 1917

Dr. Wm. Greene
Hudsons Hope
British Columbia
Canada

Dear Sir:

In answer to your remark that you can furnish the fauna of your region, I am writing to ask if you can obtain for me a number of skulls of Grizzly Bears. If so, I shall be glad to pay good prices for the same, the price varying according to age, sex, and condition, from $4 each for young skulls, up to $10 or $15 for adult females, and $20 or even $25 for good old males.

Each skull should be labeled with the locality where killed, and your own name, and also with the sex and approximate date if known. A few tags are enclosed herewith.

In case you have any skulls on hand or can secure any, please ship the same by express, charges collect, addressed: U. S. Biological Survey, Dept. of Agriculture, Washington, D. C. Please wrap each skull carefully to prevent breakage in transit.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

Kindly write a letter with each shipment, giving the name of the Express Co. by which shipment is made.



May 5, 1917

Mr. Tom Bee
Carmack
Yukon Territory
Canada

Dear Sir:

Can you obtain for me any skulls of Grizzlies from your region? If so I shall be glad to pay good prices for the same, the price varying according to age, sex, and condition, from $4 each for young skulls, up to $10 or $15 for adult females, and $20 or even $25 for good old males.

In case you have any skulls on hand or can purchase any, please ship the same by express, transportation charges collect, addressed: U. S. Biological Survey, Dept. of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.

Each skull should be labeled with the name of the locality where killed, and your own name. A few tags are enclosed herewith. Please wrap each skull carefully to prevent breakage in transit.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

Kindly send letter whenever a shipment is made, giving the name of the express company handling your shipment.

May 5, 1917

Al Dart, Esq.
Whitehorse
Yukon Territory
Canada

Dear Sir:

Can you obtain for me any skulls of Grizzlies from your region? If so I shall be glad to pay good prices for the same, the price varying according to age, sex, and condition, from $4 each for young skulls, up to $10 or $15 for adult females, and $20 or $25 for good old males.

In case you have any skulls on hand or can secure any, please ship the same by express, transportation charges collect, addressed: U. S. Biological Survey, Dept. of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.

Each skull should be labeled with the name of the locality where killed, and your own name. A few tags are enclosed herewith. Please wrap each skull carefully to prevent breakage in transit.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam -

Kindly send letter at time each shipment is made, and give name of express company handling your shipment.



May 5, 1917

Mr. Poole Field
Ross River Pelly
Via Carmack
Yukon Territory
Canada

Dear Sir:

Can you obtain for me any skulls of Grizzlies from your region? If so I shall be glad to pay good prices for the same, the price varying according to age, sex, and condition from $4 each for young skulls, up to $10 or $15 for adult females, and $20 or even $25 for good old males.

In case you have any skulls on hand or can purchase any, please ship the same by express, transportation charges collect, addressed: U. S. Biological Survey, Dept. of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.

Each skull should be labeled with the name of the locality where killed, and your own name. A few tags are enclosed herewith. Please wrap each skull carefully to prevent breakage in transit.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam -

May 5, 1917

Mr. Fred E. Enevoldsen
F. Batt. Queens Park
New Westminster
British Columbia
Canada

Dear Sir:

Thanks for your letter from Queens Park, where you are waiting for an opportunity to join the army on the other side.

The two skulls you shipped from Whitehorse arrived duly, and also some others sent by William Drury. In accordance with your previous request I had the check for them sent to Drury, amounting to $40.

I am obliged to you for speaking to several hunters about securing skulls, and am writing them also.

Wishing you every success in the war, and hoping for your safe return,

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam



May 5, 1917

Dear Doctor Field:

Thanks for your letter of April 25 telling me that on March 30 last you saw a large Black Bear in Yellowstone National Park, between Gardiner and Fort Yellowstone. I am glad to have this early record of emergence from winter quarters, and should be glad to know how much snow covered the ground at that time.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

Dr. G. W. Field
Biological Survey
Washington
D. C.

May 7, 1917

Mr. B. F. Bondurant
Bondurant
Wyoming

Dear Sir:

Can you obtain for me any skulls of Grizzlies from your region? If so I shall be glad to pay good prices for the same, the price varying according to age, sex, and condition, from $4 each for young skulls, up to $10 or $15 for adult females, and $20 or $25 for good old males.

In case you have any skulls on hand or can purchase any, please ship the same by express, transportation charges collect, addressed: U. S. Biological Survey, Dept. of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.

Each skull should be labeled with the name of the locality where killed and with your own name. A few tags are enclosed herewith. Please wrap each skull carefully to prevent breakage in transit.

Very truly yours,

C. H. [illegible]

Kindly send letter at time of shipment so that we may know just what to expect.

May 7, 1917

Mr. Chester A. Lindsley
Acting Supervisor
Yellowstone Park
Wyoming -

My dear Sir:

Very many thanks for your letter of May 1 giving me an authentic account of the wounding of Ned Frost on August 15, 1916 and the killing of Frank Welsh by a Grizzly Sept. 7, 1916.

I am obliged also for your kind offer to keep a lookout for skulls of Grizzly Bears during the coming season, and trust you may be successful in securing one or more. There are several distinct species of Grizzlies within the limits of the Park, but up to the present time I have been able to obtain only a few adult skulls.

Thanking you for your courtesy in the matter,

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam -

May 10, 1917

J. Connors, Esq.
Arctic Red River
Northwest Territory
Canada

Dear Sir:

Your name has been given me by Mr. S. L. Lamb of Edmonton in the belief that you will be able to to assist me in obtaining skulls of Grizzly Bears from your region. I am very anxious to obtain as many skulls of Grizzlies as possible from as many localities as possible in the Mackenzie Basin and the Rocky Mountains west of Mackenzie River, and am prepared to pay good prices for the same. The price varies according to age, sex, and condition, from $4 each for young skulls, up to $10 or $15 for adult females, and $20 or even $25 for good old males.

All skulls should be carefully wrapped to prevent breakage in transit. If practicable they should be sent by express, charges collect; if impracticable to send by express they may be shipped by parcels post, in which case the amount of postage will be remitted by me if mentioned in your letter accompanying shipment. Packages should be addressed: U. S. Biological Survey, Dept. of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.

It is of the utmost importance that each skull should be labeled as soon as possible after killing, with the name of the locality where killed, and your own name should





always be written on the tag so that there may be no doubt at this end of the line as to whom the shipment is from.

Trusting that you may be able to assist me in this matter, and assuring you that I will pay good prices for all the Grizzly skulls you are able to secure,

Very truly yours,

E. W. Nelson

Tags are sent herewith in another envelope.

May 10, 1917

Harold Laird, Esq.
Acting Indian Agent
Grouard
Alberta
Canada

Dear Sir:

Your name has been given me by Mr. S. L. Lamb of Edmonton in the belief that you will be able to assist me in obtaining skulls of Grizzly Bears from your region. I am anxious to obtain as many skulls as possible from the Lesser Slave Lake region and mountains to the westward, and am prepared to pay good prices for the same, the price varying according to age, sex, and condition, from $4 each for young skulls, up to $10 or $15 for adult females and $20 or $25 for good old males.

All skulls should be carefully wrapped to prevent breakage in transit. If practicable they should be sent by express, charges collect; if impracticable to send by express, they may be shipped by parcels post, in which case the amount of postage will be remitted by me if mentioned in your letter accompanying shipment. Packages should be addressed: U. S. Biological Survey, Dept. of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.

It is of the utmost importance that each skull





should be labeled as soon as possible after killing, with the name of the locality where killed, and your own name should always be written on the tag so that there may be no doubt at this end of the line as to whom the shipment is from.

Trusting that you may be able to assist me in this matter, and assuring you that I will pay good prices for all the Grizzly skulls you are able to secure,

Very truly yours,

E. Nelson Thompson

Tags are sent herewith in another envelope.

May 10, 1917

Mr. S. L. Lamb
Edmonton
Alberta
Canada

Dear Sir:

It was very kind of you to take the trouble to send me the names and addresses of Harold Laird and J. Connors, who may be able to secure Grizzly skulls for me. I have just written to them both in the hope of obtaining material.

Thanking you for your trouble and courtesy in the matter,

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

May 12, 1917

Mr. J. D. Cochran
Barkerville
British Columbia
Canada

Dear Sir:

Your letter of April 29 arrived this morning. Yes, I still want all the Grizzly skulls you can get from the Barkerville region, and shall be glad if you can send me same at once. I will take all you can get during the present year.

I am not anxious to purchase skins, and would not as a rule pay for them as much as you might get from sportsmen. At the same time, I would be willing to pay $15 to $20 for the skin of an adult male in good condition, accompanied by its own skull -- this price additional to the price of the skull. Some tags are enclosed herewith.

Please pack skulls carefully and ship by express, charges collect, addressed: U. S. Biological Survey, Dept. of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam -

May 12, 1917

Mr. Joseph Isidore
Hudson Bay Co.
Babine via Hazelton
British Columbia
Canada

Dear Sir:

After a very long wait your skins and skulls of Grizzlies from the Tecla Lake region finally arrived. They came in excellent condition in spite of the long time they were on the way, and I am very glad to have them altho I was somewhat disappointed to find that they were all females.

One skin and skull (No. 1) is a fine old bear, and one of the other skulls is fully grown. All the others are young of the third or 4th year.

For these specimens I have credited your account as follows:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| | Skin and skull young Grizzly from Tecla Lake | $25.00 |
| | Skin and skull old female | 35.00 |
| | Skin and skull young female | 30.00 |
| | Skull of adult female | 15.00 |
| 2 | Skull of young female | 20.00 |

A check for the entire amount, $125.00 was sent you a few days ago and will probably reach you in the same mail with this lett





I do not care for any more skins, but shall be glad to take all the skulls of Grizzlies you can get hold of during the present year, and will pay good prices for the same. I hope you will send some good old males as well as females and young. The more you send the better. I will take all you can get.

Mr. Preble has probably written you also, as he examined the specimens with me. There was some discrepancy in the numbering of the skins and skulls, and the dates on the tags did not always agree with the dates given in your letter to Preble.

Future shipments should be sent by express if possible, charges collect, addressed: U. S. Biological Survey, Dept. of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.

Additional tags are sent you herewith in another envelope.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

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May 12, 1917

Mr. H. Chambers
Champagne
Yukon
Canada

Dear Sir:

Your letter of April 28 arrived this morning, and I am glad to learn that you have some Grizzly skulls on hand. Please send these as soon as possible. Please pack them securely and ship by express, charges collect, addressed: U. S. Biological Survey, Dept. of Agriculture, Washington, D. C. Additional tags are sent you herewith.

I shall be glad to purchase all the skulls of Grizzlies you are able to obtain during the present year.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam.

FOR POISON IVY — FLUID EXTRACT OF GRINDELIA

Directions: Put 1 teaspoonful of Fluid Extract of Grindelia in a pint bowl of boiling water.✓ Wet cloths and apply to affected parts. Change cloths often enough to keep them hot. By covering with oiled silk or additional cloths the wet cloths may be kept on longer without changing. They should always be put on as hot as the skin will stand.

The wet hot cloths should be kept on for at least half an hour and the application should be repeated two or three times the first day. If treatment is begun when the eruption first appears, one or two applications of the Grindelia will usually kill it so that repetition is unnecessary.

When the hot cloths are removed, the skin will be left red and rather sensitive. It should be immediately coated with a grindelia mixture consisting of 3 parts Fluid Extract to 1 part water. A bottle of this strength should be kept on hand to be used whenever and wherever vesicles appear. This forms a thin varnish over the surface, keeping off the air and lessening the itching.

---

✓ The pint basin of Grindelia lotion may be kept hot by standing in a pan of boiling water.

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Dr. C. Hart Merriam
The Northumberland

May 14, 1917

E. Morrison Paper Co.
1009 Pennsylvania Ave.
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sirs:

Kindly send me with the bill a "Tokio" letter copying book No. 1528, one thousand sheets, buff colored binding.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

May 14, 1917

Dear Mrs. Parsons:

The letter you were good enough to write after your snow-shoe trips in Rainier National Park and on Mt. Hood, with its entertaining illustrated supplement, came some little time ago. I envy your youthful vigor and ability to make such trips.

I am particularly interested in your knapsack trip in the Santa Lucias, and shall be glad to learn just where you went. I have done some work in the Santa Lucias, and have camped close to the summit of the main peak. It is a fascinating region and I hope to return to it.

Speaking of Mt. Rainier: I have recently made a fight for the retention of the name of the mountain, for which purpose I prepared a rather lengthy argument for our Government Geographic Board. The Tacoma people had a hearing before the Board, and brought stacks of letters and other things, but I am happy to say that when the matter came to a vote in the Board last Friday, the old name was retained by a big majority.

We had expected to be at Lagunitas before this, but are delayed by my work on the Bears. However, we shall probably reach California next month, and will of course see you during the summer.

With best wishes,

Very truly yours,

Mrs. Marion Randall Parsons
Sierra Club
402 Mills Bldg.
San Francisco
Calif.



May 14, 1917

Dear Professor Evermann:

Thanks for your letter of the 5th inst. Yes, I remember Mrs. Bibeschutz and her baskets. She has some very fine pieces, but puts a big valuation on them. However, if the Academy is able to secure them, it will be a fine thing as they are a valuable lot.

We expected to go to California before this, but I am delayed by my work on the Bears, which is dragging on, so that it is still impossible to set a date. When we do go we shall go by rail, and we shall of course be very glad to take Edith with us if she is willing to delay her departure on the uncertainty as to the time of our going.

We are looking forward to a treat at Edith's piano recital tomorrow evening.

Very truly yours,

Prof. Barton W. Evermann
California Academy of Sciences
Golden Gate Park
San Francisco
California

May 14, 1917

Dear JC:

The photograph you were good enough to send me showing the lower dentition of Arctotherium was most mighty welcome and would have been acknowledged long ago but for the fact that you promised to write again within the next few days. The strain resulting from the daily expectation of this promised epistle is likely to cause nervous prostration if kept up much longer -- hence these hasty lines.

The interesting thing about your photograph is that it apparently shows the middle lower molar of Arctotherium to resemble somewhat closely that of our new bear from Rendezvous Lake which, by the way, I have dubbed Vetularctos inopinatus. The other teeth of course are very different.

The apparent similarity of $M_2$ in Arctotherium and Vetularctos suggests the possibility that the new bear is really one of the oldest known, having ascended from a type anterior to both Arctotherium and Ursus. Does this occur to you as at all possible?

It is a great pity that you are a victim of so much committee work, with consequent puttings off of the final touches on your fossil bear paper. I earnestly trust however





that this long-promised document is now in the hands of the printer. Kindly send me two copies.

We had hoped to be at Lagunitas ere this, but if your bear paper doesn't come pretty soon, we may be compelled to stay here all summer.

With best wishes to you all,

As ever,

CHM.

Dr. John C. Merriam
University of California
Berkeley
California

May 14, 1917

Dear Dr. Grinnell:

Thanks for yours of May 10 this moment received.

Yes, thanks, I should be only too glad to have the notes you so kindly offer in respect to the Sunland Grizzly. There is no question whatever as to the identity of this bear since Johnson's photograph establishes the fact that it is a Grizzly. But whether it is tularensis or californicus or something between the two must remain undecided unless that troublesome skull comes to light.

I congratulate you on your six weeks' work in Death Valley. Since my work there twenty-seven years ago I have always wanted to return and I still hope to do so. We had poor luck with our photographs. Doubtless you had better success as both cameras and films are vastly better today.

Big Bear skulls are still coming in from Yukon and British Columbia, and the outlook is that 1917 will be the banner year so far as accessions of material go.

Very truly yours,

Dr. Joseph Grinnell
Berkeley
California

oer

Dr. C. Hart Merriam

May 15, 1917

Charles E. Lauriat Co.
385 Washington St.
Boston
Mass.

Dear Sirs:

Thanks for your catalogue just received. From it I should like to order the following:

41 Shaw and Nodder's Naturalists Miscellany 24 vols. London, 1790-1813 $27.00

118 Ogden, G.W. Rustler of Wind River. $1.30

192 Myths and Legends of British North America $1.50

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

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May 15, 1917

Mr. D. O. Axe
Golden
British Columbia
Canada

Dear Sir:

Your letter of May 8 has just reached me. I should be glad to take all the skulls of Grizzlies you can secure, and will pay good prices for same, the price varying according to age, sex, and condition, from $4 each for young skulls, up to $10 or $15 for adult females, and $20 or $25 for good old males.

Each skull should be labeled with the name of the <u>locality where killed</u> and your own name. A few tags are enclosed herewith.

No, I do not care for Bear hides or any other kind of skulls.

I have referred the matter of Mountain Goat kids to the Superintendent of our National Zoological Park, who will communicate with you.

In case you secure any Grizzly skulls, please pack them carefully and ship by express, transportation charges collect, addressed: U. S. Biological Survey, Dept. of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

Jes

May 15, 1917

Dear Mrs. Eibeshutz:

Your letter enclosing a catalogue of your Indian baskets and bead-work arrived this noon, and I am returning the same herewith.

For some years I have not been buying collections of Indian baskets on account of the price, and I am not interested in bead-work or other miscellaneous collections. You did not mention the price at which you hold your baskets.

It would be a good thing for the State if some person of means would purchase your collection and present it either to the Academy of Sciences or the Ethnological Museum of the University, now located at the Affiliated Colleges.

I expect to return to California in a month or so and should be glad to look over your baskets again.

Very truly yours,

T. T. Waterman

Mrs. A. W. Eibeshutz
Granada Hotel
San Francisco
Calif.

Cor. Sutter & Hyde

May 16, 1917

Dear Sir:

The following letter has just been received from Dr. A. K. Fisher, acting in the interest of an unnamed committee:

"Owing to the scarcity of anaesthetics [Lexington Allies] operations that cause indescribable pain have to be performed daily without their aid to mitigate suffering. We make a compotent appeal to you to contribute 24¢ towards the purchase of chloroform to use in hospitals of the Allies."

From the accompanying lists Nos. 162, 163, and 164, of four names each, you will grasp the idea of committee. It is requested that you will kindly pass on the appeal to four of your friends, and if so disposed, send 24¢ to Miss Elizabeth Whitman, Superintendent of Nurses, New York Eye and Ear Infirmary, 218 Second Avenue, New York City.

Please do not fail to do this or the chain will be broken. It is hoped that this particular series will reach 500 numbers of four each.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam



162

Dr. William Hamilton, Bureau of Education, Washington, D. C.
Dr. C. L. Marlatt, Bureau of Entomology
Dr. Karl F. Kellerman, Bureau of Plant Industry
Dr. A. K. Fisher, Bureau of Biological Survey
and Dr. Fisher wrote to:

163

Dr. C. Hart Merriam, 1919- 16th Street, Washington, D. C.
Mr. H. W. Henshaw, The Ontario, Washington, D. C.
Dr. Hugh M. Smith, Bureau of Fisheries, Washington, D. C.
Mr. S. S. Voorhees, Bureau of Standards, Washington, D. C.
and Dr. Merriam wrote to:

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Dr. Ned Dearborn, Biological Survey
Mr. E. A. Preble, Biological Survey
Dr. H. H. T. Jackson, Biological Survey
Dr. W. P. Taylor, Biological Survey

May 16, 1917

Miss Elizabeth Whitman
Supt. of Nurses,
New York Eye and Ear Infirmary
218 Second Ave.
New York City

My dear Miss Whitman:

In accordance with instructions received in a chain letter, asking that I write to four friends and send 24¢ to you (the same to be a contribution towards the purchase of chloroform to use in hospitals of the Allies), I am enclosing herewith my check for $1.10 (~~four~~ ~~times~~) and have written to friends as requested.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

796

May 18, 1917

Dear Mr. Sloane:

In reply to your letter of yesterday, I am returning with a few alterations your general letter on the subject of the name Mt. Rainier.

I am enclosing also for your files a copy of my statement of the case as made before the Board on May 11.

Very truly yours,

G. Hart Hanson

Mr. Charles S. Sloane
Secretary
U. S. Geographic Board
Washington
D. C.

Dear Sir:

In compliance with the petition expressed in Senate Joint Memorial No. 14 of the Legislature of the State of Washington, the United States Geographic Board held a public meeting on May 2, 1917, to receive evidence and hear arguments for and against changing the name of Mt. Rainier in the State of Washington.

At a special meeting held May 11, the evidence presented on May 2, together with other data collected, were carefully considered, and after discussion the United States Geographic Board declined to reconsider its former action in retaining the name Rainier for the mountain.

The name Mt. Rainier, given by Vancouver in 1792, established by a century of world usage, confirmed by action of the U.S.Geographic Board in 1890 and by Act of Congress creating the Mt. Rainier National Park in 1899, has thus been reconfirmed and perpetuated.

For a hundred years the name Mt. Rainier has been used wherever the mountain has been mentioned in the histories, geographies, books on travel and exploration, scientific publications, encyclopedias, dictionaries, and atlases of many nations -- by the United States, Canada, England, France, Germany, Holland, Italy, Russia, Spain, and even Arabia. In recent years a few dictionaries and encyclopedias have added the word Tacoma, usually in parenthesis, following the name Mt. Rainier, but usage is overwhelmingly in favor of Rainier.

No geographic feature in any part of the world can claim a name more firmly fixed by right of discovery, by priority, by universal usage for more than a century. So far as known, no attempt has ever been made by any people in any part of the world to change a name so firmly established.

Very respectfully,

# SHALL THE NAME OF MT. RAINIER BE CHANGED?

By C. Hart Merriam

The United States Geographic Board is asked to remove the name Rainier from the lofty mountain which has borne it for 125 years, and to substitute therefor the name Tacoma.

The advocates of the name Tacoma claim that the proposed change is necessary in the interests of "justice to the mountain." The logic of this claim is hard to find; on the other hand, it may be truthfully said that the name Rainier should be retained in justice to its discoverer, in justice to the science of geography, and in justice to the principle of permanence in geographic names.

Mount Rainier was discovered and named by Captain George Vancouver May 8, 1792 -- just 125 years ago; and in 1798, in his 'Voyage of Discovery to the North Pacific Ocean' and accompanying charts, the name was published to the world. For more than 100 years it has been engraved on every important map of western North America, and for the same period has appeared in the geographies, atlases, histories, and other documents relating to the Pacific coast, no matter where published -- whether in Canada, England, France, Germany, Italy, Russia, Holland, Spain, Arabia, or the United States.

No geographic feature in any part of the world can claim a name more firmly fixed by right of discovery, by priority, by ~~universal~~ international usage ~~for more than a century~~, and by



the conspicuous place it holds on the official charts of the civilized nations of the earth. So far as I am aware, no attempt has ever been made by any people in any part of the world to change a name so firmly established.

The right of the discoverer to name geographic features has never been questioned and has been practiced by explorers from very early times. And when the discoverer, as in Vancouver's case, happens to be a geographer, surveyor, and constructor maps, as well as an explorer of uncharted lands and waters, is it not his duty and a necessary part of his work to bestow names upon geographic features?

Vancouver's voyage was undertaken under instructions from the British Government to ascertain the existence of navigable communication between the North Pacific and North Atlantic Oceans. He found that no such passage exists, but he did not stop there. In the words of the late veteran geographer George Davidson, "He completed a survey of discovery and exploration that is unique in the published history of geography.... Vancouver's names upon this Western Coast are part of the history of geographic discovery and exploration," and they have been accepted by the geographers of all nations.[1]

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[1] George Davidson, in Sierra Club Bull. Vol. VI, pp. 88-91, Jan. 1907

Is it not the plain duty of this Board to safeguard long-established names? If not, if we are to yield to such flimsy, contradictory and admittedly sentimental arguments as have been made before us, what will be the future of geographic nomenclature? As has been well said by George Otis Smith, Director of the U. S. Geological Survey, there is no more reason for changing the name of Mt. Rainier than for changing the names of other features in the same region, all mapped and named at the same time by the same man (Vancouver).

And it may be added without fear of contradiction that whatever argument has been made or may be made in favor of setting aside the name Mt. Rainier for an Indian name, applies with equal or greater force to Mts. McKinley, Wrangell, St. Elias, Logan, Fairweather, Crillon, Olympus, Baker, Adams, St. Helens, Hood, Jefferson, Three Sisters, Pitt, Lassen, Brewer, Whitney, San Bernardino, San Jacinto, and a host of others -- each of which has an Indian name that with equal reason might be substituted for the one now on our maps.

The geographers of America from the time of Wilkes, Mitchell, Guyot, Fremont, and the Pacific Railroad Surveys to the more recent labors of the Hayden, Wheeler, and Powell Surveys, supplemented by the present U. S. Geological Survey and the Coast and Geodetic Survey, and by





the efforts of the Canadian and Mexican Boundary commissions, have stood without exception for the perpetuation of established geographic names. The same spirit, I am happy to say, was shown by the unanimous action of this Board in its refusal 27 years ago to change the name of Mt. Rainier.

What is the source of this agitation for a change of name? As everyone knows, it originated in the city of Tacoma, where in the year 1883 it was proposed by the Northern Pacific Railroad, which had then selected Tacoma as its western terminus. But "Even the Northern Pacific Railroad Co., which had been responsible for the entire controversy, yielded to the decision of the Geographic Board and adopted the name Rainier on all its literature, and has continued to do so from 1890 to the present day. In an article in the Seattle Post-Intelligencer, March 13, 1916, the general passenger agent of the Northern Pacific was quoted as saying to a delegation of Tacoma people who had protested against the use of the name Rainier: 'Gentlemen, we have carried this farce as far as we are going to for advertising purposes. The name has been officially declared to be Rainier, and that is what we shall call it. You can call it what you please.'"[1]

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[1] Charles T. Conover: In the matter of the proposal to change the name of Mount Rainier, pp.14-15, May 1917.

After a reasonable search of the literature relating to the northwest in general and the State of Washington in particular, including histories, guides, books on travel and exploration, scientific publications, and magazine articles, and of the standard dictionaries, encyclopedias, gazetteers, and atlases of the world, it appears that, apart from documents and folders treating of or emanating from the city of Tacoma, more than 90% use the name Mt. Rainier exclusively.

In the bibliography of Washington Geology and Geography published by the State of Washington in 1913, 47 publications on Mt. Rainier are enumerated, 46 of which use the name Rainier, 1 the name Tacoma.

In the publications of the western societies of mountain climbers -- the Sierra Club of California, the Mazamas of Oregon, the Mountaineers of Washington -- and in the official Government publications relating to Mt. Rainier National Park, the name Mt. Rainier is used exclusively.

Of 10 standard dictionaries, encyclopedias and gazetteers consulted, one gives preference to Tacoma; all others give Rainier either exclusively or followed by the word Tacoma in parenthesis.

Of 13 standard atlases of recent date, 9 use the name Mt. Rainier exclusively, while 4 give Rainier followed





by Tacoma in parenthesis. Not one gives preference to Tacoma.[1]

[1] Those using Mt. Rainier exclusively are:

Stanford's London Atlas of Universal Geography 1904

Stielers Hand-Atlas, Gotha, 1905
Andree's Handatlas, Leipzig, 1881-1907
Rand McNally Commercial Atlas of America, 1917

Atlas of World Commerce, Edinburgh Geog. Inst., 1907

Velhagen & Klefings Kleiner Handatlas, 1917

Debes, Neuer Handatlas, Leipzig, 1914

Schrader, Atlas de Geographie Moderne, 1915

Petri & Shokalsky Russian Atlas, 1913

Those using Mt. Rainier first, followed by Mt. Tacoma in parenthesis are:

Century Atlas, 1914

Cram's Atlas of the World, 1916

Hammond's Standard Atlas of the World, 1914, 1917

Walker's New International Atlas, 1913

Of 17 foreign atlases consulted in the Library of Congress, all without exception use the name Mt. Rainier.[2]

[2] Fifteen of these are in foreign languages, as follows:

German

Steilers, Hand-atlas, Gotha, 1905

Andree's Handatlas, Leipzig, 1881 and 1901

Debes, Neuer Handatlas, Leipzig, 1914

Velhagen & Klafings, Kleine Handatlas, Leipzig, 1917

French

Schrader, Atlas de Geographie Moderne, Paris, 1915

Atlas Larousse, illustre, Paris [1899]

Italian

Borghi, B. Atlante general, Firenze, 1819

Zerolo, Elias, Atlas Geografico Universal, Paris, 1904

Pennesi, G. Atlante scolastico per la Geografia, Roma, 1894

Spanish

Portulano de la America Setentrional, Madrid, 1869

Atlas de las Cinco Partes del Mundo, Madrid [19--]

Dutch

Kuyper, J. Nieuwe atlas der wereld, Amsterdam, 1864

Belgian

Vandermaelen, Atlas Universal, Bruxelles, 1827

Russian

Petri & Shokalsky [Large general table atlas] St. Petersburg, 1913

Arabic (transliterated)

Atlas ai mehmua khartat resm al-arz, Malta, 1835



The claim has been made before this Board that the word Tacoma is the native Indian name of Mt. Rainier and that it is a specific name applied to this mountain and no other. The fallacy of this claim will now be pointed out. But first let it be understood that the tribes of the Puget Sound region -- the Dwamish, Lummi, Nisqualli, Puyallup, Skagit, Snohomish, Snokwalmu, Stilakwamish, Tulalip and a few others -- all belong to a common stock, the Salish, and that they all speak dialects of a common language. Among these tribes the word Tah$^{ch}$-ho-mah or Tah$^{ch}$-ho-bet, irrespective of details of dialectic spelling and pronounciation, means a high snow mountain and was applied by the various tribes to the nearest snow mountain in their vicinity. Thus, according to the location of the Indian speaking, it was used alike for Mt. Baker, Mt. St.Helens, Mt. Rainier and Mt. Adams. Among ethnologists the fact is well known that it is the custom of Indians to speak of their mountain as the mountain, their river as the river, their lake as the lake, their people as the people, and so on.

These are the simple facts, but since the statement has been made and reiterated before this Board that Tacoma is a specific name applied by the Indians to Mt. Rainier only, the following irrefutable evidence to the contrary is submitted:

Of 17 foreign atlases consulted in the Library of Congress, all without exception use the name Mt. Rainier.[2]

[2] Fifteen of these are in foreign languages, as follows:

German

Steilers, Hand-atlas, Gotha, 1905

Andree's Handatlas, Leipzig, 1881 and 1901

Debes, Neuer Handatlas, Leipzig, 1914

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Atlas Larousse, illustre, Paris [1899]

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Borghi, B. Atlante general, Firenze, 1819

Zerolo, Elias, Atlas Geografico Universal, Paris, 1904

Pennesi, G. Atlante scolastico per la Geografia, Roma, 1894

Spanish

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Dutch

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9

Theodore Winthrop in his 'Canoe and Saddle' published in 1862, says of the mountain: "The Siwash call it Tacoma, a generic term also applied to all snow peaks." The late David T. Denny in a letter to the Seattle 'Post-Intelligencer' dated Dec. 4, 1902, gives Tacobed as meaning snow mountain and "applied to any mountain perpetually covered by snow."

George Gibbs in his Niskwalli Dictionary, prepared in 1854 and published by the Smithsonian Institution in 1877, gives Ta-kob as the Niskwally name of Mt. Rainier; t'koma as the Winatsha (Wenatchee) for snow peak; and ts'kom as the Shiswapmukh for mountain.

Judge James G. Swan, a noted ethnologist of the Sound region, whose investigations also are published by the Smithsonian Institution, states that the word Ta-ho-ma "means snow mountain or white mountain."

Governor Hazard Stevens, son of General Isaac I. Stevens, first governor of Washington Territory, says: "Takhoma or Tahoma among the Yakimas, Klickitats, Puyallups, Nisquallys, and allied tribes of Indians, is the generic term for mountain, used precisely as we use the word 'mountain', as Ta-ko-ma Wynatchie or Mt. Wynatchie. But they also designate Mount Rainier simply as Tak-ho-ma or the mountain, just as the mountain men used to call it 'Old Hel'". -- Atlantic Monthly, p.513, Nov. 1876.



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Edwin Eels, U. S. Indian Agent, in a letter dated Tacoma, Dec. 8, 1886 says: "The Indian word is Ta-ko-bet or Ta-ke-man . . . It means white mountain, and is a general name for any high, snow-covered, or white, treeless peak. It is applied to this mountain by the Indians of this vicinity, because it is the only, or most prominent one of the kind in the vicinity. They use the word as we would speak of 'The White Mountain', there being but one near us. In the Skadgit language, the word is a little different, and is there called Ko-ma and is applied by these Indians to Mount Baker, it being the mountain in that vicinity of the kind. The word Squa-tach or Squat-letsh is a general name for a range of mountains, while Ta-ko-bet or Ta-ko-man or Ko-ma is the name of the snow covered or white peaks in the range."

W. S. Phillips, in an article in Outdoor Life of February 1910 (p. 174), tells us that the Indians of the Sound region called all the high snow peaks by the same name -- "Tah-ko-bed -- the White One", and goes on to say: "It was a collective, generic name, that conveyed the idea of a distinctive, high white peak. . . This I get first hand from more than one old wrinkled Indian here who knows the manners, customs, and language of those-who-went-before of his own people, and I talk their own tongue, therefore I know there can be no misunderstanding. . . The old Indians,

Original Defective

talking in their own tongue, tell me they called Rainier Tah-ko-bed, and that they called Mt. Baker, Mt. Adams, Glacier Peak, Mt. St. Helens, Mt. Hood and all the others Tah-ko-bed also."

But perhaps the most interesting testimony is that furnished by the Director of the Geological Survey, George Otis Smith, who in a letter to Benj. L. Harvey of Tacoma, dated February 28, 1908, states that in 1901, when in charge of the investigation of the northwestern boundary of the United States between Osoyoos Lake and Puget Sound, he made use of the old unpublished boundary map of which photographs were obtained from the Department of State. On that old map antedating most of the settlement of the region, the prominent geographic features were given both their English names and the old Indian names...."Now the interesting fact is that Mt. Baker was given not only this English name but the old Indian name as well of Ta-ho-ma. In other words, the Indians applied this name, which, as you know, signifies The Great Mountain, not only to the mountain which so beautifully looms up above your own city, but also to the mountain somewhat similar in general appearance, in the northern part of your State, and very likely to others of the volcanic cones in Washington."

Having thus disposed of the fallacy that Tacoma is a specific name used only for Mt. Rainier, it may not





be amiss to mention the circumstance that among the tribes of the region ~~the~~ at least three names were applied exclusively to this mountain. These were Stiquak (written also Tisweuk), Tu-ah-ku, and Puskehorse. They were obtained from the natives and published before -- in one case 50 years before -- the attempt to change the name had been made. Has any citizen of Tacoma ever suggested the adoption of any one of them?

If the people of Tacoma are so ~~deadly in earnest in their efforts~~ anxious to call places by their Indian names, why have they not adopted the unquestioned aboriginal name Shuh-bah-lup, instead of Tacoma, for their own city?

Lest I be accused of hostility to aboriginal nomenclature, I beg permission to refer to my personal record in the archives of this Board. Is it not well known to every member of the Board that in cases of competitive names of essentially equal claim -- one aboriginal, the other modern -- the Indian name, unless too long or too hard to pronounce, has invariably received my support?

Many misstatements additional to those already given were made before this Board at its recent hearing, as for instance when it was said that Vancouver, after promising the early Spanish navigators whom he met on the coast to use the names they had applied to certain points, suppressed these, replacing them with English names. ~~And~~ We were also told specifically that Vancouver, after having agreed that

the name of the large island north of Puget Sound should be 'Quadra and Vancouver,' ~~the~~ omitted Quadra's name, using only his own. The Accompanying photographic reproduction of Vancouver's chart, published in 1798, proves the groundlessness of this charge, for the name 'Quadra and Vancouver' is printed on the island in big letters -- and it continued to be used on maps for half a century.

Among other Spanish names adopted by Vancouver and ~~published on~~ his chart of the coasts of British Columbia and Washington are: Islands of Galiano and Valdes, Ya. [Id.] de Feveda, Canal de Arro, Canal de Nuestra Senora del Rosario, Pta. de S~~n~~. Gonzalo, Pta. de los Angeles, and the "Supposed Strait of Juan de Fuca."

Other alleged reasons for changing the name Rainier, not brought forward at the public hearing, were mentioned by the Tacoma delegates to individual members of the Board. One of these was that unless the name Tacoma were perpetuated by the name of the mountain, the 'vanishing Indians' of the region would have no monument -- nothing to remind us of their former possession of the country. In reply to this it is only necessary to call attention to the fact that more than a dozen counties in the western half of the State of Washington today bear Indian Names (Chehalis, Chelan, Clallam, Cowlitz, Kitsap, Kittitas, Klickitat, Okanogan, Skagit, Skamania, Snohomish, Wahkiakum, and Yakima); that on Mt. Rainier itself at least 10 geographic features -- streams, glaciers, and





peaks -- are known on our maps by Indian names[1], while in western Washington as a whole nearly or quite 100 such names remain to perpetuate the memory and nomenclature of the aboriginal tribes.

But strangest of all, perhaps, were the remarks made by our delegate about Peter Rainier, for whom the mountain was named. It was said that he was an obscure person -- merely a friend of Vancouver's; that he believed in slavery; and that he was an enemy of our country.

The assertion that he was an obscure person hardly needs refutation, it being a matter of official record that in 1795 he was made Rear Admiral of the British Navy; in 1799 Vice Admiral, and in 1804 advanced to the highest rank -- Admiral of the Blue. In 1807 he was elected to Parliament, and upon his death the following year, left one-tenth of his property toward the extinguishment of the national debt. The charge that he believed in slavery is doubtless true, ~~and~~ but does it not apply also to many of our ancestors of the same period? And is it not true also that George Washington was a slave-holder?

The accusation that Rainier was an enemy to America in the War of the Revolution was not only made to me personally, but, amazing as it may seem, was embodied in the original Memorial of the Legislature of the State of Washington addressed to this Board and passed by the House

[1] Among these are Chinook, Cowlitz, Ipsut, Katsuk, Mowich, Nisqually, Ohanapecosh, Ollala, Owyhigh, Puyallup, Sluiskin (or Sluiskum), Sotolick, Spukwush, Tahoma, Tatoosh, Tenas, Tilicum, Tumtum, Tyee, Wapowety, Wauhaukaupauken, Yakima (park) and a few others

Jan. 15, 1917 (House Concurrent Resolution No. 8) the afterward killed in the Senate, and omitted from the final Memorial (Senate Joint Memorial No. 14, which passed the Senate Feb. 19, and the House Feb. 27, 1917). The words referred to in the original Memorial are, "Whereas ... said Rainier at the time of the American Revolution, when we were fighting for liberty, was actively engaged as an enemy against us and was effective in harassing and destroying our ships of commerce" -- all of which appears to accord with the record. And is it not to his credit that as a patriotic British subject he fought for his country? Furthermore, the record shows that when engaged in battle with one of our privateers and wounded in the breast by a musket ball, he refused to be taken below until he had captured the enemy's vessel -- proving himself a brave and valorous officer, worthy of the honors that have been bestowed upon him. In view of the present official relations of our Government with the Governments of England and France, does it ~~occur~~ seem to our Board that the moment is opportune for casting a slur on the name of an English patriot whose grandfather was a French Huguenot?

The only other matter worthy of consideration by the Board is the Memorial of the legislature of Washington, passed by a vote of 89 to 35, asking that the name Rainier be changed. Did this vote fairly represent the sentiment of the citizens of the State, and were the question at issue a local one, the Memorial would deserve more serious consideration. But we are informed on good authority that its passage was accomplished by





energetic and persistent lobbying on the part of citizens of Tacoma, including the Speaker of the House and the President of the Senate, and that it fails utterly to express the views of the great majority of the people of the State.

And furthermore, is it not fair to ask -- with apologies to the good citizens of Tacoma -- why their city should insist on appropriating as a local asset the central figure and culminating glory of Mt. Rainier National Park? And is it not fair to suggest, since the mountain is the property of the United States, that its name is a matter of concern to the people of the whole United States? ~~And~~ Is it not therefore the duty of this Board to preserve the name bestowed by Vancouver 125 years ago -- a name accepted and established by universal adoption in the geographies, histories, and atlases of the world, confirmed by the official act of the Congress of the United States in creating the Mt. Rainier National Park (act of Congress of March 2, 1899) and unalterably fixt by the all but universal usage of the civilized nations of the world.

We are now asked, without the submission of any additional evidence or reason, to reverse the decision rendered by this Board in 1890 -- a decision arrived at after due deliberation by such eminent and fair-minded geographers as Henry Gannett, then Chief Geographer of the Geological Survey, Marcus Baker of the Geological and Coast Surveys, Thomas Mendenhall, then head of the Coast and Geodetic Survey, and Richardson Clover, now Admiral, then Chief Hydrographic Officer of the Navy.

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In view of the public record of these men on the question of the name Mount Rainier, supported by publications on the same subject by the Pacific Coast geographer, George Davidson, by the Director of the United States Geological Survey, Dr. George Otis Smith, by the historians of the State of Washington, Clarence A. Snowden and Edmond S. Meany, and other scholars and men of science, is it not a little difficult to understand the statement made publicly before this Board by one of the Tacoma delegates (Rev. Dr. Frank Dyer) that "no American man of science or letters has been known to stand for the name Rainier"!

In our action on this, the latest of the recurrent attempts of the people of Tacoma to replace the name of our grandest and most majestic mountain with that of their own town, let our decision be such as to discourage further undertakings of like intent, and at the same time prove that the U. S. Geographic Board cannot be swerved from its duty of safeguarding our long-established geographic names. Let us sustain our record, and let us do so by unanimous vote.

May 19, 1917

Mr. Ernest Kirberger
Kake
Alaska

Dear Sir:

Your letter of April 27 came several days ago, and the two Bear skulls referred to arrived this morning. The one labeled 'male Brown Bear' from Pybus Bay is a female, not male. The one labeled 'Polar Bear' is a male Brown Bear, having a skull and teeth widely different from those of a Polar Bear. An interesting question arises as to where this Bear really was killed. The name George Beck is written on it in pencil. If he killed it he knew of course that it was a Brown Bear and not a Polar Bear, but he, or whoever sold it to you, may have purchased it from Indians and therefore may not have known that it was not a Polar Bear.

We do not know of any Bear of this kind in the region of Cape Lisburne, but we have in our collection a similar large male skull purchased at Sitka, and said to have been killed on the mainland northeast of Sitka. I have assumed that it was killed in the Lituya Bay region or somewhere between Yakutat Bay and Icy Strait. Wherever it was killed, this skull you have sent must have come from





the same general region. And I shall be greatly obliged if you will kindly take every means within your power to run it down and find out just where it was killed.

I am crediting you with $20 for the male Brown Bear, in accordance with my last letter, and $10 for the female from Admiralty Island, making $30 in all, a check for which will be sent you about the 1st of June. If any additional skulls are received from you in the interim, they will be added to your account.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

May 19, 1917

Mr. A. M. Wills
Riverton
Wyoming

Dear Sir:

The Bear skull you sent the Biological Survey recently has just arrived. It is a small female Black Bear, broken on top, and is worth not more than $1, which amount I will pay you for it if agreeable to you. Otherwise I will return the skull.

Perfect skulls of Black Bears are worth at most only $2 or $3, according to age, sex, and condition.

Grizzly Bear skulls however are worth very much more, the prices varying from $4 each for young skulls, up to $10 or $15 for adult females, and $20 or $25 for good old males. Shall be glad to take all the Grizzlies obtainable. In case you can secure any skulls, please ship the same by express, transportation charges collect, addressed: U. S. Biological Survey, Dept. of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.

Each skull should be labeled with the name of the locality where killed, and your own name. A few tags are enclosed herewith. Please wrap each skull carefully to prevent breakage in transit.

Very truly yours,
C. Hart Merriam



May 19, 1917

Dr. Henry C. Cowles
University of Chicago
Chicago
Illinois

Dear Doctor Cowles:

When you publish the substance of your recent lecture before the Geographic Society of Chicago on "The Trees of California, a Riddle of Forest Geography," I hope you will be kind enough to send me a copy, as I am greatly interested in everything relating to California.

With pleasant memories of our meeting on Tamalpais a couple of years ago, and with best wishes,

Very truly yours,
C. Hart Merriam

May 21, 1917

Thomas Moore, Esq.
15 East Fortieth St.
New York City

Dear Sir:

Thanks for your letter of the 18th inst. in respect to binding. I have a set of publications consisting mainly of small pamphlets, intermixed with leoflets, newspaper articles, and one or two books, which have been prepared for binding and altogether will make in the neighborhood of 25 octavo volumes. I have already consulted several binders about the job, but find that they wish to keep the material for about six months and that their places of business are little better than firetraps. For that reason I have so far not given out the work.

Do your facilities for binding provide for the safeguarding of such material in case of fire? And can you give a rough estimate of the cost per volume bound in the best quality buckram?

The material is already prepared and is practically ready for the birder.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam -



May 21, 1917

Charles E. Lauriat Co.
385 Washington St.
Boston, Mass

Dear Sirs:

Replying to your letter of the 17th inst. would state that the books ordered by me (Shaw & Nodder 24 vols., Ogden's 'Hustler of Wind River' and Johnson's 'Myths and Legends of British North America' have arrived in good condition, for which I am obliged. A check in payment of same($29.80) will be sent you from my special fund in the Smithsonian Institution about the 1st of June.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam -

Dr. C. Hart Merriam

May 21, 1917

Dr. W. W. Council
Cordova
Alaska

Dear Sir:

Mr. Pope, who called at the National Museum to see our collection of Bear skulls a few days ago, told me that you were in the habit of making a Bear hunt each year in the Copper River country. This leads me to ask if you would be willing to interest yourself in an effort to secure skulls of Big Bears (Grizzlies or Brown Bears) from the Copper River region, including the various tributaries and encircling mountains.

For some years past I have been engaged on a monograph of the American Bears, and have succeeded in bringing together in our National Museum a collection of more than 800 skulls of these animals. Most of these however are immature, and we have very few from the Copper River country -- not enough to determine the species that occur there with their respective ranges.

In case you know any hunters or trappers who would be willing to collect Bear skulls for pay, I shall appreciate the courtesy if you will secure their assistance. I am glad to purchase as many skulls as possible of Big Bears, irrespective of age and condition, altho perfect skulls and those of adults bring much more money than those of broken or young skulls. For young skulls I am glad to pay from $4 each; for adult females $10 to $15; and for good old males $20 to $25.





Skulls should be carefully packed and shipped by express, transportation charges collect, addressed U. S. Biological Survey, Dept. of Agriculture, Washington, D. C. Each skulls should be labeled with the name of the locality where killed and your own name. I take the liberty of enclosing a few tags.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

May 21, 1917

Dear Sheldon:

The June number of 'Outdoor Life' just received mentions a band of mountain sheep in the Okanogan country, said to be "the largest individuals of that species in existence," (p.673).

Last Saturday a man by the name of Pope, who was with Riggs on the Boundary Survey, called on me at the Museum and brought a young man, apparently from Baltimore, who is contemplating a Bear hunting trip to Kadiak Island. What do you know about Pope?

We had a sort of melancholy feeling yesterday in passing the corner of Sixteenth and Webster Streets.

Thanks for your kindness in speaking to Thomas Moore about my binding. I will write him.

Trusting that you and Mrs. Sheldon had a pleasant trip northward, and that you found the children well and happy,

As ever yours,

C. Hart Merriam.

Mr. Charles Sheldon
Woodstock
Vermont

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May 22, 1917

William H. Murray, Esq.
Box 992
Columbus
Ohio

Dear Sir:

From your catalogue just received I should like to order No. 289 Four Years in a Govt. Exploring Expedition to the Id. of Madeira etc. by Colvocoresses. 1852 $1.50

Very truly yours,

C H

May 22, 1917

Mr. Frank S. Daggett
Director
Museum of History, Science and Art
Los Angeles
California

Dear Mr. Daggett:

Pardon my delay in acknowledging your letter of April 21, with enclosures concerning the so-called Sunland Grizzly. The outlook so far as securing the actual skull is concerned, looks extremely dubious.

Thanks for your offer to give me the photograph you formerly loaned me of the Sunland Grizzly. So long as you have another print, I should be very glad to have it.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam -

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May 23, 1917

A. C. McClurg & Co.
Chicago
Illinois

Dear Sirs:

Kindly send me with the bill the following books by Katharine Berry Judson:

Myths and Legends of the Mississippi Valley and the Great Lakes

Myths and Legends of the Great Plains

Myths and Legends of Alaska

Myths and Legends of the Pacific Northwest

Myths and Legends of California and the old Southwest.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

May 25, 1917

Mr. W. W. Mullen
El Verano
California

My dear Sir:

Very many thanks for your letter of the 17th inst. telling me about the Indians and the Vallejos. I am very glad to have this information and shall be glad to avail myself of it when I go to California next month.

Again thanking you for your kindly interest in my work,

Very truly yours,
C. Hart Merriam.



May 25, 1917

Mr. J. Hasselborg
Box 24
Juneau
Alaska

Dear Sir:

Yours of the 11th inst. came several days ago and the two skulls mentioned therein have now arrived. I am glad to have them, altho they have lost a number of teeth. I have credited your account with $18 for the male, $10 for the female, and 50c each for the five marten, making in all $30.50, a check for which will be sent you on or about June 1.

You forgot to mention the part of Admiralty Island where these Bears were killed. Was it in the neighborhood of your place at Wole Harbor, or elsewhere?

I shall be glad to receive all the Bear skulls you are able to obtain during the present year, whether from any of the islands or from the mainland, provided each skull is labeled for the locality where killed. Some labels are enclosed herewith.

Are there any Black Bears on Admiralty Island?

Very truly yours,
C. Hart Merriam

May 25, 1917

Mr. H. W. Mullen
El Verano
California

My dear Sir:

Very many thanks for your letter of the 17th inst. telling me about the Indians and the Vallejos. I am very glad to have this information and shall be glad to avail myself of it when I go to California next month.

Again thanking you for your kindly interest in my work,

Very truly yours,
C. Hart Merriam.



May 25, 1917

Mr. A. Hasselborg
Box 24
Juneau
Alaska

Dear Sir:

Yours of the 11th inst. came several days ago and the two skulls mentioned therein have now arrived. I am glad to have them, altho they have lost a number of teeth. I have credited your account with $18 for the male, $10 for the female, and 50c each for the five marten, making in all $30.50, a check for which will be sent you on or about June 1.

You forgot to mention the part of Admiralty Island where these Bears were killed. Was it in the neighborhood of your place at Mole Harbor, or elsewhere?

I shall be glad to receive all the Bear skulls you are able to obtain during the present year, whether from any of the islands or from the mainland, provided each skull is labeled for the locality where killed. Some labels are enclosed herewith.

Are there any Black Bears on Admiralty Island?

Very truly yours,
C. Hart Merriam

Retake of Preceding Frame

May 25, 1917

Mr. E. H. Edwards
Hagensborg
British Columbia

Dear Sir:

Thanks for your letter which came some time ago telling me about the localities where the Grizzly Bears were killed. This information is just what I wanted as I have no maps showing your region. Neither Atnarko post-office nor Atnarko River is shown on the Canadian Government map of British Columbia which I have, much less the other places mentioned.

At least two entirely distinct species of Grizzlies have been received from you and Oscar Landry of Bella Coola, those labeled Bella Coola being quite different from those labeled Atnarko River.

I was very glad to get the teeth and have glued them in their proper holes.

Please continue to send me all the Grizzly skulls you are able to get hold of during the present year. They should be addressed as before: U. S. Biological Survey, Dept. of Agriculture, Washington, D. C., and shipped by express, charges collect.

Have you any information as to what time the Bears usually den up in the fall and when they first come out in the spring? And do you know whether the Grizzlies or Blacks go in first and come out first? Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam -



May 25, 1917

American Automobile Assoc.
Bigge Bldg.
Washington
D. C.

Dear Sirs:

In compliance with your memorandum just received, I am enclosing herewith $5 in payment of annual dues.

I am glad to avail myself of your offer of a new emblem and the following maps:

Maryland - Virginia - West Virginia - Delaware
Transcontinental
Washington - New York
New England
Old National Road

With best wishes for a prosperous year for the Association,

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam -

May 24, 1917

The Cadmus Book Shop
150 West 34th Street
New York City

Dear Sirs:

Thanks for Catalogue 46 just received. From it I should like to order the following:

615 Indians. Jones, Daniel W. Forty years Among the Indians. 1890 $5.00

I note that you quote (No.942) Kotzebue's Voyage of Discovery in the South Sea and to Behring's Strait, London, 1821, 2 volumes in 1 for $4. You do not state that this is incomplete, the third volume missing. If I am mistaken and there is a two-volume edition containing all the matter, I shall be glad to have you send it to me. I already have both the original German and the English editions of the same year, each complete in three volumes.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam -

May 26, 1917

Mr. J. A. Munro
Okanagan Landing
British Columbia

Dear Sir:

The skins and skulls of the Black Bears which you shipped to the Biological Survey have just arrived, and I am purchasing for our National collection the female skin and skull. Payment for the same, amounting to $22.50, will be made you from my fund in the Smithsonian Institution about June 1. The others will be purchased by the Biol. Survey.

Are there any Grizzly Bears in your region? If so I should be glad to take all the Grizzly skulls you can secure, and will pay good prices for them, the price varying according to age, sex, and condition, from $4 each for young skulls, up to $10 or $15 for adult females, and $20 or $25 for good old males. I do not care to purchase skins.

In case you can secure any Grizzly skulls, please ship the same by express, transportation charges collect, addressed: U. S. Biological Survey, Dept. of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.

Each skull should be labeled with the name of the locality where killed. A few tags are enclosed herewith. Please wrap each skull carefully to prevent breakage in transit.

Very truly yours,
C. Hart Merriam



May 26, 1917

Mr. Oscar T. Landry
Bella Coola
British Columbia

Dear Sir:

Yours of May 18th has just reached me, but I regret to say that the skull which you shipped on December 8 has never arrived. And I have not been able to get any trace of it. Can you trace it from your end of the line?

Very truly yours,
C. Hart Merriam

Cottrell in letter dated January 29 reported that he sent one shipment on January 12 and another January 16th, but only one shipment has come.

May 28, 1917

Mr. E. W. Nelson
Chief, Biological Survey
Washington
D. C.

Dear Nelson:

In compliance with your request for a statement of the moneys expended by me for mammals, mainly bears, for the collection of the Biological Survey, I submit the following:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1911 | $705.00 | |
| 1912 | 587.00 | |
| 1913 | 285.00 | |
| 1914 | 1177.75 | |
| 1915 | 1026.00 | |
| 1916 | 3615.00 | |
| 1917 | 1623.82 | (To April 30) |

9019.57

The amount expended during 1915, 1916, and the first four months of 1917 is $6264.82

This statement covers purchase of material and takes no account of services and expenses of field work for the Biological Survey during the same period.

During the present fiscal year I was actually engaged in field work for the Survey 16 days (during the month of September 1916). And during the present fiscal year also I have spent 31 days as representative of the Biological Survey in work on the Government Geographic





Board, 15 days of which were occupied in preparing the argument for the retention of the name Mt. Rainier. Hence, omitting all reference to the many months spent in preparing and revising the Bear Fauna, I have worked for the Survey during the fiscal year 47 days, which, at the usual per diem, amounts to $470. This takes no account of field expenses paid by me for which I make no charge.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

May 29, 1917

Miss A. K. Berger
American Museum of Natural History
New York City

My dear Miss Berger:

This morning Dr. Merriam received the five photographs which were sent at Miss Dickerson's direction. These I believe were used in the Museum Journal. I find however that we sent you nine photographs. Doubtless the remaining four were overlooked as they were not required for the manzanita article.

Very truly yours,

Gertrude M. Allen

Secretary

May 29, 1917

The William Harvey Miner Co.
3518 Franklin Avenue
St. Louis
Missouri

Dear Sirs:

Thanks for your catalogue just received. From it I should like to order

3712 California: Palou (Francisco) Life and Apostolic Labors of the venerable Father Junipero Serra 1913 $5.00

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

May 29, 1917

Mr. R. B. Marshall
Chief Geographer
U. S. Geological Survey
Washington
D. C.

Dear Mr. Marshall:

Very many thanks for the photolithographic copy of the map of Point Reyes region which came this morning. I shall of course respect your request to keep this confidential and not allow the copy out of my hands.

In accordance with your verbal request of some little time ago I shall make an effort to take up the matter of names on this sheet so far as may be practicable during the coming summer.

It is a great satisfaction to have this map, thus completing the survey of the area between San Pablo Bay and the coast.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

On looking at the map I notice the name Tomales Bluff at the extreme point, ~~where~~ commonly known and shown on other maps as Tomales Point. The native Indians call the whole point Tamal-hooya, and the extreme point Halloope tamal. Isn't it a pity to perpetuate the name Paper Mill Creek for the lower part of Lagunitas Creek!



May 29, 1917

Captain A. E. Conover
Telegraph Creek
British Columbia

Dear Sir:

Very many thanks for your letter of the 14th inst. and for the four Bear skulls received today. Three of these are Grizzlies, but the smallest one is a female of the common Black Bear and is worth only $3. For the three Grizzlies I have credited your account: $25 for the perfect big one; $20 for the injured big one; and $12 for the small one with the back part chopped off. Payment for same, amounting to $60, will be sent you from my fund in the Smithsonian Institution in a few days.

The information you were kind enough to give me about the habits of Bears I am very glad to have, and thank you for your trouble in writing.

Should you succeed in securing additional skulls of Grizzly or Big Brown Bears, I would be glad to purchase at good prices all you can get hold of during the present year. Please be sure to enter on each label the locality where the Bear was killed; and in case of Bears killed on or near the Stikine please always state the part of the river, since the Stikine has a long course and several entirely different species of Grizzly live along it.

Skulls should be shipped as before to the U. S. Biological Survey, Dept. of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.

Very truly yours,

C. H. Merriam

May 29, 1917

Mr. J. Stokley Ligon
Albuquerque
New Mexico

Dear Sir:

Very many thanks for your letter of the 22nd inst. It is good to know that you are on the track of several Grizzlies, and hope that these will be rounded in.

You are very kind to offer to send me the three Bear skulls in your collection. I certainly should appreciate the privilege of examining them anyhow, and shall be obliged if you will kindly send them by express, charges collect as usual, addressed: U. S. Biological Survey, Dept. of Agriculture, Washington, D. C. I will write you about them after they come. The probabilities are that I shall be glad to purchase some or all of them if agreeable to you. I hope the Hotchkiss skull from the Mogollons will be located, and that Musgrove will succeed in corralling the big skull from the Pecos country even if many of the teeth are missing.

I expect to stay in Washington until the latter part of June and then go to California for the remainder of the season.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam



June 2, 1917

Mr. Vernon Bailey
Chief Field Naturalist
Biological Survey
Washington
D. C.

Dear Bailey:

In compliance with your request of some weeks ago, I have prepared for the forthcoming Department Atlas two articles on the Life Zones -- a very brief one to accompany the North American map, and a much longer one for the United States map.

In going over your recent revision of the map of the Life Zones of the United States, I have come across a number of points concerning the accuracy of which there appears to be some doubt. A memorandum of these is enclosed herewith.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

The North American map and text I gave you some time ago. Your map of the Life Zones of the United States and my text to accompany the same are handed you herewith.

CHM

847-A

# LIFE ZONES OF THE UNTIED STATES

By C. Hart Merriam

The farmers of the United States spend vast sums of money each year in trying to find out whether particular fruits, vegetables, or cereals will or will not thrive in localities where they have not been tested. Most of these experiments result in disappointment and pecuniary loss. The cause of failure in the great majority of cases is climatic unfitness, the quantity, distribution, or interrelation of heat and moisture being at fault. What the farmer needs to know is how to tell in advance whether the climatic conditions on his own farm are fit or unfit for the particular crop he has in view, and what crops he can raise with reasonable certainty of success. In this inquiry he may obtain substantial assistance from the intelligent use of the zone maps prepared by the Biological Survey. These maps, based on a study of the distribution of our native faunas and floras furnished the first rational basis the





Department of Agriculture ever had for the intelligent distribution of seeds, and they are today the only reliable guide the farmer and fruit grower can appeal to in the hope of ascertaining beforehand (soil conditions permitting) what crops and fruits are likely to prove successful on his own farm, wherever located. For it has been ascertained that the areas of successful cultivation of particular crops are essentially coincident with those characterized in a state of nature by the presence of particular assemblages of animals and plants.

As stated in the brief discussion of the Life Zone map of North America, the continent as a whole comprises three primary life regions -- Boreal, Austral, and Tropical -- each of which extends completely across the country from Atlantic to Pacific. All of these occur in the United States, altho within our borders the Boreal and the Tropical are relatively of small extent.

LIFE ZONES OF THE UNITED STATES

By C. Hart Merriam
Consulting Biologist, U. S. Biological Survey

It is of interest to the farmer, the meteorologist, the naturalist, and the student of the economic distribution of agricultural products, to know the location and boundaries of the natural life zones and areas of the United States -- the areas which in the fullness of time have come to be the abodes of definite associations of animals and plants. By associations is meant the animals and plants of certain areas that are associated together in a region -- the sum of animal and plant life, or the fauna and flora. It is not enough to know that in the Northern states are somber forests of spruce that are inhabited by the moose, Canada lynx, porcupine, and white rabbit, and by the Canada jay, white-throated sparrow, and three-toed woodpeckers; while in the Southern states are open woods of sassafras, gum trees, live oaks and magnolias, the abode of opossums, rice rats and cotton rats, and of cardinals, Carolina wrens and mockingbirds. We crave more exact knowledge, and the intelli-

Original Defective

LIFE ZONES OF THE UNITED STATES

By C. Hart Merriam
Consulting Biologist, U. S. Biological Survey

It is of interest to the farmer, the meteorologist, the naturalist, and the student of the economic distribution of agricultural products, to know the location and boundaries of the natural life zones and areas of the United States -- the areas which in the fullness of time have come to be the abodes of definite associations of animals and plants. By associations is meant the animals and plants of various sorts that are associated together in a region -- the sum of animal and plant life, in short, the fauna and flora. It is not enough to know that in the Northern states are somber forests of spruce and fir inhabited by the moose, Canada lynx, porcupine, and white rabbit, and by the Canada jay, white-throated sparrow, and three-toed woodpeckers; while in the Southern states are open woods of sassafras, gum trees, live oaks and magnolias, the abode of opossums, rice rats and cotton rats, and of cardinals, Carolina wrens and mockingbirds. We crave more exact knowledge, and the intelli-

Retake of Preceding Frame

gent farmer and student of commercial geography demand more definite information. For 30 years the Biological Survey, recognizing that the areas of successful cultivation of particular crops are essentially coincident with those characterized in a state of nature by the presence of certain associations of animals and plants, has been studying the geographical distribution of our native land animals and plants and mapping the boundaries of the areas they inhabit. The general results are here briefly presented.

As stated in the brief discussion of the Life Zone map of North America, the continent as a whole comprises three primary life regions — Boreal, Austral, and Tropical — each of which extends completely across the country from Atlantic to Pacific. All of these occur in the United States, although within our borders the Boreal and the Tropical are relatively of small extent.

## THE LIFE ZONES

The Boreal region comprises three zones -- Arctic, Hudsonian, and Canadian; the Austral region three zones -- Transition, Upper Austral, and Lower Austral; the Tropical region, so far as the United States is concerned, only a single zone.

### 1. Arctic Zone

The Arctic zone proper claims the shores of the polar seas and adjacent Barren Grounds, and is the home of a profusion of circumpolar plants and of the snow bunting, snowy owl, white ptarmigan, arctic fox, polar bear, polar hare, muskox, and Barrenground caribou. Within the United States it is represented by the Arctic-Alpine Zone, confined to the small areas above timberline on the summits of the highest mountains and characterized by a number of plants, mostly identical with, or closely related to those of the north; and in places by ptarmigan, rosy finches, and a few other birds and small mammals, but lacking the larger species of the far north.





### 2. Hudsonian Zone

The Hudsonian zone comprises the northern part of the great forest of spruces and firs that stretches from Labrador to Alaska, and includes also the upper timbered slopes of the higher mountains of the United States. In the north it is inhabited by the wolverine, woodland caribou, great gray owl, great northern shrike, pine bullfinch, white-winged crossbill, white-crowned sparrow, and fox sparrow. In the eastern United States it is restricted to the cold summits of the highest peaks, where it occurs in the form of a chain of widely separated islands reaching from northern New England to western North Carolina. In the western United States it covers the higher slopes of the Rocky Mountains and the Sierra-Cascade system, and parts of it are inhabited by the mountain goat, certain species of mountain sheep, coney, alpine flying squirrel, Clark crow or nutcracker, evening grosbeak and a few others. It is too cold for agriculture.

3. Canadian Zone

The Canadian zone (green on the map) comprises the southern part of the great transcontinental coniferous forest of Canada, the northern parts of Maine, New Hampshire, and Michigan, a narrow strip along the Pacific coast reaching as far south at least as Cape Mendocino in California, and the greater part of the high mountains of the United States and Mexico. In the east it covers the Adirondacks and Catskills, Green Mountains, and caps the summits of the higher mountains from Pennsylvania to North Carolina and Tennessee. In the west it clothes the lower mountain slopes in the north, the higher slopes in the south, forming important belts that follow the Rocky Mountain and Sierra-Cascade ranges from British Columbia southward to New Mexico, Arizona, and southern California.

Among the many characteristic mammals and birds of the Canadian zone are the lynx, marten, moose, porcupine, northern red and pine squirrels, varying and snowshoe rabbits, long-tailed shrews of various species, northern jumping mice,





white-throated sparrow, Blackburnian, yellow-rumped, and Audubon warblers, olive-backed thrush, red-bellied nuthatch, three-toed woodpeckers, spruce and dusky grouse, crossbills, and Canada jays. Wild berries -- as currants, huckleberries, blackberries, and cranberries -- grow in profusion. Counting from the north, this zone is the first of agricultural importance. In favored spots, particularly along the southern border, white potatoes, turnips, beets, and the more hardy Russian apples and cereals may be cultivated with moderate success.

4. Transition Zone

The Transition zone (blue on the map) is the belt in which Boreal and Austral elements overlap. From New England to the northern Rocky Mountains its course is fairly even and regular, but west of the Great Plains it is tortuous and irregular. The zone as a whole is characterized by comparatively few distinctive animals and plants, but rather by the occurrence together of southern species which here find their

northern limit and northern species which here find their southern limit. It may be subdivided into three faunal areas, which, although grading into one another, are in the main strikingly different: (a) An eastern humid or Alleghanian area; (b) a Western Arid area; (c) a Pacific Coast Humid area. In the Transition zone we enter from the north the true agricultural part of the country, where many vegetables and numerous varieties of apples, plums, cherries, pears, grapes, white potatoes, and cereals attain their highest perfection.

(a) The Alleghanian Faunal Area

The relatively humid Alleghanian Fauna (spotted part of blue on map) extends from the coast of New England westerly to the eastern edge of the Great Plains, and pushes south in the Alleghanies to the northeastern corner of Georgia.

(b) The Arid Transition Faunal Area

The Arid Transition Fauna occupies the higher parts of the great plateaus and plains of the arid and semiarid west, lying between the Boreal of the mountains and the Upper Sonoran of the Great Plains and Great Basin. It comprises three subordinate divisions which, according to the dominant type of vegetal covering, present widely different aspects: (1) the Short grass plains; (2) the Sagebrush plains; (3) the Short leaf forests.

(c) The Pacific Coast Faunal Area

The humid Pacific Coast strip covers southwestern British Columbia and the coastal belt of Washington, Oregon and California, reaching as far south as the neighborhood of San Luis Obispo. Receding from the coast it becomes less and less humid, passing in the north into the Arid Transition; in the south into the Upper Sonoran of the interior valleys.





5 Upper Austral Zone

The Upper Austral zone (yellow on the map) is commonly divided into two large and important faunal areas -- an eastern humid or Carolinian area and a western arid or Upper Sonoran area, which pass insensibly into one another in the neighborhood of the one hundredth meridian. They may be described separately.

(a) The Carolinian Faunal Area

The Carolinian faunal area (spotted part of yellow area) occupies the larger part of the Middle States, except the mountains, covering southeastern South Dakota, the eastern two-thirds of Nebraska, Kansas, and Oklahoma; nearly the whole of Iowa, Missouri, Illinois, Indiana, Ohio, Maryland, and Delaware; more than half of West Virginia, Kentucky, Tennessee, and New Jersey, and large areas in Alabama, Georgia, the Carolinas, Virginia, Pennsylvania, New York, Michigan, and southern Ontario. On the Atlantic coast it reaches from near the mouth of Chesapeake Bay to southern Connecticut, and sends narrow arms up the valleys

of the Connecticut and Hudson rivers. A little farther west another slender arm is sent northward, following the east shore of Lake Michigan nearly or quite to Grand Traverse Bay. These arms, like nearly all narrow prolongations of zones, do not carry the complete faunas and floras of the areas to which they belong, lacking certain species from the start and becoming more and more dilute till it is hard to say where they really end.

Counting from the north, the Carolinian area is that in which the sassafras, tulip tree, hackberry, sycamore, sweet gum, rose magnolia, red bud, persimmon, and short-leaf pine first make their appearance, together with the opossum, gray fox, fox squirrel, cardinal bird, Carolina wren, tufted tit, gratcatcher, summer tanager, and yellow-breasted chat. Chestnuts, hickory nuts, hazelnuts, and walnuts grow wild in abundance. The area is of very great agricultural importance.





(b) The Upper Sonoran Faunal Area

The Upper Sonoran faunal area (yellow without spots on the map) is the arid land continuation of the Carolinian area. Beginning in the neighborhood of the one hundredth meridian, it covers most of the warmer parts of the Great Plains from Montana and South Dakota to Texas. In Oregon and Washington it covers the plains of the Columbia and the Malheur and Harney in Idaho the Snake Plains; and in California it encircles the Great Interior Plains Valley and occupies narrow stretches in the northeastern and southeastern parts of the state; in Nevada it overspreads practically the whole state except the mountains and certain low hot deserts in the south and west; in Utah it covers the western and southeastern parts; in Arizona and New Mexico it occupies most of the plateau region except the mountains, as may be seen from the map.

Except in California and on the Great Plains the most conspicuous vegetation of the Upper Sonoran areas is the true sagebrush (Artemisia tridentata), which, however

is equally abundant in the Transition zone. Several of the so-called 'greasewoods' (genera Atriplex, Sarcobatus, and Gravia) are characteristic of suitable soils, while nut pines (piñon) and junipers occur here and there, mostly on warm mountain slopes.

Among the characteristic birds and mammals are the burrowing owl, Brewer sparrow, Nevada sage sparrow, Lazuli finch, sage thrasher, Nuttall poor-will, Bullock oriole, rough-winged swallow, five-toed kangaroo rats, pocket mice, grasshopper mice, sage chipmunk, sage cottontail, Idaho rabbit, black-tailed jack rabbit, and several species of ground squirrels.

6 Lower Austral Zone

The Lower Austral zone occupies the southern part of the United States from Chesapeake Bay to the Great Interior Valley of California. It is divided according to humidity into two principal parts -- an eastern or Austroriparian, and a western or Lower Sonoran -- and comprises



a number of minor divisions.

(a) The Austroriparian Faunal Area

The Austroriparian area occupies the greater part of the South Atlantic and Gulf States. Beginning near the mouth of Chesapeake Bay it covers about half of Virginia and much more than half of North and South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, the whole of Mississippi and Louisiana, eastern Texas, nearly all of Oklahoma, more than half of Arkansas, and parts of southeastern Kansas, southern Missouri, southern Illinois, the extreme southwestern corner of Indiana, and the bottom lands of western Kentucky and Tennessee. The long leaf and loblolly pines, magnolia, and live oak are common on the uplands; the bald cypress, tupelo, and cane in the swamps. Here the mocking bird, painted bunting, prothonotary warbler, brown headed nuthatch, red-cockaded woodpecker, chuck-wills-widow, and the swallow-tail and Mississippi kites are characteristic

birds, and the southern fox squirrel, cotton rat, rice-field rat, wood rat, and free-tailed bat are common mammals.

~~Semitropical or Gulf Strip~~

The Gulf strip, or southern part of the Austro-riparian area (not separately colored on the map) reaches from Florida to Texas and covers ~~a narrow strip in southern~~ Georgia. It is the home of a number of plants and animals not found farther north, among which are the cabbage palmetto, Cuban pine, ground dove, white-tailed kite, Florida barred and screech owls, Chapman nighthawk, the Florida and boat-tailed grackles, Florida wolf, and several small mammals. Though small in area it is of very great importance from the standpoint of agriculture and horticulture. It is the belt in which rice, sugar cane, and the much-prized Sea Island cotton are produced in greatest quantity and value; and, as a fruit belt, has no competitor except the Lower Sonoran areas of California and Arizona. Bitter oranges, loquats, granadillas,





figs, Japanese persimmons, pecan nuts, and numerous varieties of peaches and grapes thrive here, and the citrus fruits (oranges, mandarins, lemons, limes, and shaddocks) are grown successfully in the warmer parts.

(b) The Lower Sonoran Faunal Area

The Lower Sonoran area begins with the arid region of Texas in the neighborhood of latitude 98°, and stretches westerly to the Rio Grande Valley, in which it sends an arm northerly to a point a little north of Albuquerque, New Mexico. Another arm reaches up the valley of the Pecos. In southeastern Arizona it covers the hotter desert valleys and sweeps broadly westward below the high plateau, covering southern and western Arizona, the deserts of southern Nevada and southeastern California, and the San Joaquin and Sacramento valleys. Followed more in detail, the Lower Sonoran in western Arizona sends a narrow tortuous arm eastward in the Grand Canyon of the Colorado, which expands to cover the lower levels of the Painted

Desert, and another arm northward, which enters the extreme southwestern corner of Utah, where it is restricted to the St. George or lower Santa Clara Valley, and is of much agricultural importance. From western Arizona it spreads over southern Nevada, pushes northerly into Pahranagat Valley, sends an arm by way of Oasis and Sarcobatus valleys all the way to the sink of the Humboldt and Carson rivers, fills the whole of Death, Panamint, and Saline valleys and part of Owens Valley, and thence curving southwesterly follows the eastern base of the Sierra Nevada, Tehachapi, and Tejon mountains, ~~and~~ covers the whole of the Mohave and Colorado deserts and all the rest of southern California except the mountains, ~~it~~ and sends an arm southward over most of the peninsula of Lower California.

The Lower Sonoran area comprises the most arid deserts of North America, and is characterized by a fauna and flora of extreme interest. Among the commoner plants are the creosote bush, mesquites, acacias, cactuses, yuccas, and agaves. Among





the characteristic birds are the western mockingbird, road runner, cactus wren, canyon wren, desert thrashers, hooded oriole, black-throated desert sparrow, Texas nighthawk, and Gambel quail. Among the distinctive mammals are the four-toed kangaroo rats, Sonoran pocket mice, long-eared desert fox, and the big-eared and tiny white-haired bats. The region, wherever water may be had for irrigation, is of great agricultural importance, particularly for fruits. It may be divided into several minor faunal areas.

7 Tropical Zone

The Tropical region within the United States is of small extent and is restricted to southern Florida, although the southeastern corner of Texas (along the lower Rio Grande and Gulf coast), and the valley of the lower Colorado River in Arizona and California possess so hot a climate and so many distinctive species that it is hard to say whether they should be classed as semi-tropical or as the lowermost division of the arid Lower Sonoran.

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Among the tropical trees that grow in southern Florida are the royal palm, Jamaica dogwood, manchineel, mahogany, and mangrove; and among the birds are the cara-cara eagle, white-crowned pigeon, zenaida dove, quail doves, a Bahama vireo, and the Bahama honey creeper. The absence of characteristic tropical mammals and the relatively small number of tropical birds in Florida is due to the lack of land connection with other tropical areas; while the presence of the jaguar, ocelot, and other tropical cats, the armadillo and a considerable number of tropical birds ~~in southeastern Texas~~ is the direct result of the extension of the Tamaulipan fauna of northeastern Mexico ~~into Texas~~. The extension of the arid tropical along the lower Colorado and Gila rivers is over a desert region of such excessive aridity that only highly specialized desert species can live there.

June 2, 1917

Mrs. G. M. Bond
52 Sunset Avenue
Santa Cruz
California

My dear Mrs. Bond:

Replying to your letter of May 27 this day received, I fear I cannot help you much in the matter of publications about the Indians of the Monterey region. Dr. A. L. Kroeber of the University of California has published a paper entitled 'The Languages of the Coast of California south of San Francisco,' which includes the region in which you are interested; and one of his assistants, J. Alden Mason, published last year a paper entitled 'The Mutsun Dialect of Costanoan' based on the vocabulary of de la Cuesta.' These documents contain references to other publications, and you may doubtless obtain copies from Dr. Kroeber or from the University Library.

Although the Indians of westcentral California were among the first to come in contact with the Spanish padres, nevertheless, except in the case of the so-called Mutsun, we are lamentably deficient in information about them.

I regret that I cannot help in the matter of the name 'Mayante'.

Very truly yours,

C.H.



June 2, 1917

Mackay & Dippie
Calgary
Alberta

Dear Sirs:

I have been waiting for the arrival of the Mountain Lion skulls before replying to your letters of May 3 and May 8. The six skulls came today in good condition.

With respect to the young Kadiak Bear skull for which I credited you $10, would state that your letter on the subject did not arrive until after the voucher had been sent in to the Smithsonian, so that it was too late to make any change or to return the skull. However, since you paid $15 for it, I have added $1 each to the amount ($2) offered for the Mountain Lion skulls, crediting them at $3 each, or $18 for the lot. This will a little more than offset your loss on the other skull.

If you have any more Grizzly skulls on hand or secure any in the near future, I hope you will send them as early as possible so that I may see them before going to California. Skulls received after I leave will be attended to by the Biological Survey, as was the case last year, but I much prefer to see as many as possible before leaving.

Very truly yours,

C.H.

June 2, 1917

Mr. H. E. Anthony
American Museum of Natural History
New York City

Dear Mr. Anthony:

Thanks for your publication on 'A New Rabbit and a New Bat' just received.

This reminds me that I have but one copy each of your recent publications. I always need two in order to file one in the author series, the other in the subject series. If you can spare me additional copies of this and any other papers you have published since you sent me 'Mammals of N. Malheur County, Oregon', I shall appreciate the courtesy.

Very truly yours,



June 2, 1917

Prof. John R. Cox
Killisnoo
Alaska

Dear Sir:

Replying to your letter of May 11 would say that I have looked up our record of skulls received, and find that the skull you mention as having been shipped from Little Jack has not reached us. As a rule packages of skulls from Alaska come to us without much delay, but packages shipped from points in British Columbia are sometimes several months behindhand and in some instances do not come at all. Maybe you can trace this one if you know how it was shipped.

It is always a good thing to write me a letter at the time of each shipment, telling me how many skulls are sent and whether shipped by parcels post or express, and if by express, giving the name of the express company.

The small skull you mention sending on May 11 has not shown up yet. As soon as it comes I will let you know.

I should be glad to purchase at good prices all the skulls of Grizzlies and Big Brown Bears you or your friends are able to collect during the present year. The small Black Bear (which is sometimes brown in color) is much less valuable, the skull being worth only $2 or $3 each.

Very truly yours,

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June 2, 1917

Mr. A. M. Wills
Riverton
Wyoming

Dear Sir:

Your letter of May 25 is at hand. When I told you that the small skull you sent was a Black Bear, I used the name Black Bear as a general term for the species to distinguish it from the much larger Grizzly Bears. Black Bears are often brown or cinnamon brown in color, as was the case of the one whose skull you sent me.

As you say we can keep this one, I will pay you $2 for it, $1 more than the amount offered you in my last letter, which amount will be sent you in a few days. For skulls of Grizzly Bears, as stated in my previous letter, I should be glad to pay good prices.

Very truly yours,

June 4, 1917

Mr. H. M. Albright
Dept. of Interior
Washington
D. C.

Dear Sir:

Very many thanks for your courtesy in sending me a number of maps of the National Parks. These will be of much service and I am very glad to have them.

Very truly yours,



June 4, 1917

Mr. W. I. Adams
Disbursing Agent
Smithsonian Institution
Washington
D. C.

Dear Mr. Adams:

Herewith I am enclosing my expense account for May, amounting to $14.02, and several vouchers and bills as per accompanying list, which I shall be obliged if you will kindly pay from the Harriman Fund.

Very truly yours,

For skulls:

| | |
|---|---|
| A. B. Conover | $60.00 |
| A. Hasselborg | 30.50 |
| E. Kirberger | 30.00 |
| Mackay & Dippie | 18.00 |
| J. A. Munro | 22.50 |
| A. M. Wills | 2.00 |

For services:

| | |
|---|---|
| N. H. Kent | 27.00 |
| Zenaida Merriam | 25.25 |
| J. W. Scollick | 8.75 |

Miscellaneous

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Chas. E. Lauriat - Books | 29.80 | |
| E. Morrison Paper Co.- Copy-book & pencils | 5.20 | |
| Cadmus Book Shop - Books | 9.17 | |
| Northumberland Apts. Rent $65; phone $2.80 | 67.80 | |

C. Hart Merriam

The Northumberland, Washington, D. C.

| 1917 | | Sub voucher | |
|---|---|---|---|
| May 9 | Scott's Theory of Evolution | 1 | 100 |
| | Subscription to 'Game Breeder' for 1917 | | 100 |
| | Expressage on books from Boston | | 95 |
| | Potomac Electric Power Co.--Electric current | 2 | 100 |
| | Services of charwoman for cleaning office | 3 | 350 |
| | Services of janitor | | 100 |
| | Postage | | 107 |
| | Carfare of assistant for work at Library of Congress | | |
| Apr. 19 | Funsten Bros. & Co.--Dressing Bear skin (Receipt not at hand for April account) | 4 | 100 |
| | | | 350 |
| | | | $1402 |

fourteen two

14.02

Chief Clerk



Capt. A. B. Conover

Telegraph Creek, British Columbia, Canada

| 1917 | | |
|---|---|---|
| May 28 | Skull of male Grizzly from Lower Stikine | 2000 |
| | Skull of male Grizzly from Clearwater | 2500 |
| | Skull of male Grizzly from Clearwater (injured) | 1200 |
| | Skull of Black Bear from Stikine | 300 |
| | | $6000 |

----sixty--- no

60.00

Chief Clerk

A. Wasselberg

Box 24, Juneau, Alaska

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1917 | | | |
| May 25 | Skull of male Grizzly from Admiralty Id. | 18 00 | M |
| | Skull of female Grizzly from Admiralty Id. | 10 00 | |
| | 5 Skulls of Marten from Admiralty Id. | 2 50 | |
| | | $30 50 | |

----thirty-------  fifty

30.50



Ernest Kirberger

Kake, Alaska

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1917 | | | |
| May 19 | Skull of male Brown Bear from Alaska | 20 00 | |
| | Skull of female Brown Bear from Alaska | 10 00 | |
| | | $30 00 | |

---thirty---  no

30.00

Mackay & Dippie

Calgary, Alberta, Canada

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1917 | | | |
| May 31 | 6 Skulls of Mountain Lions from Edgewood, B.C. | | 18 00 |

$18 00

eighteen no

18.00



J. A. Munro

Okanagan Landing, British Columbia, Canada

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1917 | | | |
| May 26 | Skin and skull of Black Bear from British Columbia (Queen Charlotte Ids.) | | 2250 |

$2250

---twenty-two----- ---fifty---

22.50

A. M. Wills

Riverton, Wyoming

1917

May 31 Skull of Black Bear from Wyoming 2 00

$2 00

two

no

2.00



Nelson H. Kent

The Berkshire, 1412 Chapin St., Washington, D. C.

1917

May 31 Photographing mammal material 27 00

$27 00

---twenty-seven---

no

27.00

Zenaida Merriam

The Northumberland, Washington, D. C.

1917

May 31 For services as assistant 10½ days @ $2.50 2625

$2625

---twenty-six twenty-five

26.25



J. W. Scollick

U. S. National Museum, Washington, D. C.

1917

May 31 For cleaning 16 skulls @ 50c 8 00
For repairing skulls 75

$875

----eight---- no

8.75

875

June 5, 1917

Mr. Andrew Braid
Chairman, U.S.Geographic Board
Washington
D. C.

Dear Mr. Braid:

In compliance with your request I am handing you herewith a copy of my argument before the Geographic Board, May 11, for the retention of the name Mt. Rainier.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

June 5, 1917

Mr. Louis Bell
Roosevelt
Alaska

Dear Sir:

Thanks for your letter of May 19 just received. I am glad to know that you have some skulls of Big Brown Bears and am willing to pay good prices for them, the prices varying, as previously stated, from $4 each for young skulls, $10 to $15 for adult females and $20 to $25 for old males in good condition. Black Bear skulls are not worth nearly so much, but I will pay $2 each for adult females and $3 for adult males if in good condition.

I should be glad if you would send the skulls as early as possible as I should like to see them before leaving for California.

Very truly yours,

C. H.

June 5, 1917

Dear Mr. Daggett:

Many thanks for your letter of May 28 and for the photograph of the Sunland Grizzly, which I am mighty glad to have as it establishes beyond question the fact that the Bear was a Grizzly and not a Black or Cinnamon. The date written on the back of the photograph (Nov. 13, 1916) was not of course the date of killing as that, according to the record, appears to have been October 28.

When I go to California in a few weeks I will ask Grinnell to let me photograph the occipital condyles which, as you suggest, may prove of great value in identifying the real skull if it ever turns up.

With many thanks,

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

Mr. Frank S. Daggett, Director
Museum of History, Science and Art
Los Angeles
California



June 5, 1917

Dear JC:

Thanks for yours of May 28 this moment received. I am glad to have your view of the Ytetularctos status, and also the valuation you put on $M_{\frac{1}{1}}$, $M^{\frac{1}{1}}$, and $P^{\frac{4}{1}}$. In the Grizzly and Big Brown Bears $M_{\frac{1}{1}}$ and $M^{\frac{1}{1}}$ and very constant in essential characters, the latter in particular showing almost no variation; but $P^{\frac{4}{1}}$ is highly variable and in most cases the variation appears to be individual rather than specific.

As to the main issue -- the probable time of publication of your paper on the Fossil Bears of the genus Ursus -- this last letter of yours is the most discouraging and gloomy of the whole series. For several years past you have held out hope for the near future, but now you appear to abandon all hope. This certainly is dismal.

As ever yours,

C. Hart Merriam

Dr. J. C. Merriam
University of California
Berkeley
California

June 5, 1917

Daniel H. Newhall, Esq.
154 Nassau Street
New York City

Dear Sir:

Thanks for your List No. 107 just received. From it I should like to order the following item:

18. Farnham, Thos. J. Travels in the Great Western Prairies. $2.50 1843

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam



June 5, 1917

Cadmus Book Shop
150 West 34th Street
New York City

Dear Sirs:

Shall be glad to have you send me a copy of Chittenden's American Fur Trade, 3 vols. at $7.50 as offered on your post card of June 4.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

June 8, 1917

Dear Mr. Anthony:

Many thanks for one copy each of several of your papers on mammals, which arrived by this morning's mail. I am very glad to have these, particularly since some of them I had not seen before.

Thanks for forwarding Dr. Chapman's Grizzly. It has arrived and is an important specimen.

Very truly yours,

Mr. H. E. Anthony
Assistant in Mammalogy
American Museum of Natural History
New York City



June 8, 1917

Dear Mr. Kennan:

Your attractive booklet on 'Mr. Harriman's Far Eastern Plans' comes as a great surprise to me, as I did not know that he had in mind the acquirement of Trans-Asiatic transportation.

Mr. Harriman certainly was a bold man. He had a far vision and no undertaking seemed too big.

Your account of his plans in the Far East is as full of interest as it is of surprises; and I am glad you added the map to make the geography clear.

With congratulations and best wishes,

As ever yours,

June 9, 1917

Dear Sheldon:

Your car certainly is make a good record on gasoline, especially in view of the travel in congested city traffic.

Luther Goldman has just sent in a picked up head without lower jaw of a monstrous sheep from the Oyahee Mountains on the boundary between Idaho and Nevada. The horns impress me as the largest I ever saw, although I have seen several that measured more at the very base. These are 14 1/4 and 14 3/4 at base, and measure plumb 14 inches fully half way to tips, thus holding the basal size for a very long distance. The individual horns measure over the curvature 36½ and they are so widely outspread that they measure 26½ between broken tips.

Bear skulls are still coming in, and I am getting on fairly well, cleaning up a group at a time. We hope to pull stakes for California about the end of the month.

Frank Chapman has come on here to do editorial work in the Red Cross and expects to be here all summer. He is staying with Shiras and expects his wife soon. They will occupy the Shiras apartment during the summer.

Elizabeth joins me in love to Mrs. Sheldon and those lovely children.

As ever yours,

E. A. Mearns



June 9, 1917

Dear Mr. Martinelli

Again I have to tell you that we are delayed in getting away. I expect however to finish my work here in time to go to Lagunitas about the end of the month.

We were pained to learn of the illness of your little girl and trust that she is entirely well now.

We have been having a great deal of rain here lately, with thunder storms nearly every day.

With best wishes to you all,

Very truly yours,

E. A. Mearns

Mr. Pompeo Martinelli
Lagunitas
California

June 11, 1917

Dear Dr. Mixter:

A month or two ago Professor C. E. Cross was good enough to send me the bear skulls remaining in his son's collection. One of these is the skull of a rather large male Black Bear with exceptionally small teeth. It has no label or clue of any kind as to where it was killed. As Cross was with you on several hunts it occurs to me that possibly you may know something about where his Black Bears were killed. Any information on this subject will be thankfully received.

Very truly yours,

Dr. William Jason Mixter

June 13, 1917

Mr. Forrest Johnstone
Bendickson Camp
Jervis Inlet
British Columbia
Canada

Dear Sir:

For a long time past I have been hoping to hear from you and to receive an additional shipment of Grizzly Bear skulls. What are the prospects for the near future? If you have any skulls on hand or are able to obtain any, I shall be obliged if you will ship them as before, preferably by express, charges collect; addressed: U. S. Biological Survey, Dept. of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.

Very truly yours,



June 13, 1917

Mr. H. Moses
Box 182
Juneau
Alaska

Dear Sir:

Your three letters of May 24 and 25 arrived a few days ago and the six bear skulls came safely this morning. The big old male certainly is a monster. For the small female with the teeth lost I am crediting your account $6, and the same amount for the badly damaged male; for the old female $12; her two cubs $4 each, and for the monster male from Sopasco Inlet $30, making in all $62, payment for which will be made you on or about July 1.

I am glad to have these skulls and will pay good prices according to age, sex, and condition for all the Grizzly and Big Brown Bear skulls you can send me during the present year; but in future please do not send any skulls until they are completely dry. After cleaning they should be allowed to dry for some days before shipment. These were very moldy and smelled horribly.

Additional tags are sent herewith. Please ship as before, addressed: U. S. Biological Survey, Dept. of Agriculture, Washington, D. C. Kindly remember that I am very anxious to obtain skulls of Grizzlies from the mainland as well as from the islands. But in all cases be sure to label the skull with the locality where killed.

Very truly yours,

See postscript pp. 893-94

June 13, 1917

Mr. E. Kirberger
Kake
Alaska

Dear Sir:

We received from you today a box containing six bear skulls -- 4 Grizzlies and 2 Black Bears -- the Blacks from Port Houghton. For these I am crediting your account as follows: for the 2 female Blacks $5; for the 2 young male Grizzlies from Rodman Bay $6 each; for the young male with the base cut out (from Pybus Bay) $8; for the adult male from Pybus Bay with the side of the muzzle shot out $12; in all $37, a check for which will be sent you on or about July 1.

I have not yet had any reply from you to my letter of May 19 inquiring about the locality where the so-called "Cape Lisburne Polar" was killed.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam



June 13, 1917

Dear Mr. Ligon:

Thanks for your letter of the 5th inst. and for your kindness in sending the three skulls. They have just arrived and all three are the small Black (or Brown Bear) of your region. There are two females and one adult male. I am glad to add them to the collection and am crediting your account $2 each for the females and $4 for the male, making $8 in all, payment for which will be sent you about the 1st of July.

I am much interested to know that one of your hunters got a jaguar near Tucson in May. I suppose the specimen was sent in to the Biological Survey but I had not heard of it. I will make inquiries the next time I go down. I assume also that all of your wolves are sent in.

Trusting to hear good news from you in the Grizzly line in the near future, and with best wishes,

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

Mr. J. Stokley Ligon
Albuquerque
New Mexico

068

June 14, 1917

National Association of Audubon Socs.
1974 Broadway
New York City

Dear Sirs:

Enclosed you will find 50¢ in stamps for which kindly send me a copy of the 'Index to Bird-Lore'.

Very truly yours,

[illegible]

June 14, 1917

Mr. Percy E. Towne
President
California State Auto. Assoc.
1628 Van Ness Avenue
San Francisco
California

Dear Sir:

You are right. I have heard of the Lincoln Highway, having traversed it from Washington, D. C. to San Francisco in 1913 and again in 1914. From Salt Lake to Reno I have tried both the Lincoln Highway proper and the Humboldt Valley route. Both are very bad but the northern one is much the worse -- at least it was in 1914.

I note your statement that your Association is going to mark the highway between San Francisco and Reno. This of course will be very agreeable to tourists but is it really necessary? Did anyone ever have any trouble in following the road? I have been over it several times without encountering any difficulty. Where markers are really needed is along the line from Ely to Fallon and Wadsworth. To help this work along I take pleasure in enclosing my check for $5.

It is encouraging to know that Nevada has undertaken a bond issue for the purpose of building a proper





road across the State. But the undertaking is a very big one and I have long felt that it would be asking too much of so poor a state. It has seemed to me that the work ought to be paid for either by the very wealthy auto men (like Henry Ford for instance) or by the National Government. And it seems to me that the need of a good transcontinental road for military purposes is so nearly upon us that the Government must soon begin to recognize the fact.

I am still in Washington but expect to return to my summer home in Lagunitas about the 1st of July.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

See H. Moses, p. 887



Replying to your inquiry about the record big bear skull, would say that I have never paid any attention to record skulls or trophies of any kind, not having looked at specimens from that point of view. However, so far as size goes, each species of bear has its largest and smallest individuals; and since there are about 70 species of Big Bears in western North America, there must be an equal number of "record skulls" -- one for each species. I have just measured up a lot of Big Bear skulls (from the Alaska Peninsula) and find that the biggest run from 16 to 17 inches. The big bear of Alaska Peninsula (Ursus gyas) measures 17 to 18 inches in greatest length, sometimes slightly exceeding 18; and the same is true of the huge bear from Kadiak Island (Ursus middendorffi). But the proportions of the skull of the Kadiak bear are widely different from those of the Alaska Peninsula species, so that the two may be told apart at a distance of several hundred feet. The big skull you sent is surely a whopper. It is very long and narrow and high for its size.

You ask how to measure the skull of a bear. For your purposes I should thing the best measurement would be from the front of the upper jaw to the tip of the crest on the back part of the skull. This affords the measurement known as the greatest length of skull. For scientific purposes it is much less reliable than some other measurements because of the varying length (according to age and





species) of the crest on the back part of the top of the skull. I ordinarily take the basal length from the hinder rounded end of occipital-condyle (where the skull hinges to the bones of the neck) to the front of the upper jaw. Another measurement always taken in adult and old skulls is from the front end of the nasal bones to the top of the crest. This is technically called the occipito-nasal measurement.

We also measure the breadth of the top of the skull between the orbits, and the breadth across the outbowed cheek bones.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

June 18, 1917

Dear Goldman:

Thanks for your letter of the 11th inst. I rejoice to know that in the near future I am likely to receive a specimen of the small Grizzly from the open country. I suspect it is the same species as a little one of which we have skulls from Teton Basin, Idaho, and from a few localities in Wyoming and Montana. However, it will be most thankfully received, and I will write you as soon as it comes. Could you expedite the sending of it in? I am trying to get off for California about the end of the month and am obliged to turn in my Bear manuscript before leaving -- hence my anxiety to see as many skulls as possible before going.

By the way, is there any possibility of securing the big skull you once wrote me about from the Snake River Canyon country? I hope that you will be able to get hold of several skulls during the season -- the more the better as every one helps.

I am very much interested in what you tell me about these bears of the desert and lava beds, and of the cave in which they are said to hibernate. If all this is true the chance to get material is too good to be neglected.

You did not tell me where this cave is located or where the bear in question was killed. Please give me this information as early as possible and tell me whether the bear was a male or a female. I am hoping to see it a few days after this reaches you.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam



June 18, 1917

Mr. E. A. Haswell
Terminal City Club
Vancouver, B. C.
Canada

Dear Sir:

Your letter of June 2 addressed to the Smithsonian Institution has been forwarded to me for reply. The Institution at present has no funds for the purchase of natural history material, but I shall be glad to purchase at good prices all the skulls of Grizzly and Big Brown Bears you are able to secure. We already have in the Museum a number of skulls from the Cassiar district and some from the Upper Dease and the Upper Liard. But the great majority of these skulls are immature, so I am especially anxious to obtain additional skulls of adults, particularly adult males. The price varies according to age, sex, and condition, from $4 each for young skulls, $10 to $15 for adult females, and $20 to $25 for good old males.

Each skull should be labeled with the locality where killed and your own name, and also with the sex and approximate date of killing if known. A few tags are enclosed.

In case you can secure any skulls please ship the same by express, charges collect, addressed: U. S. Biological Survey, Dept. of Agriculture, Washington, D. C. Each skull should be wrapped carefully to prevent breakage in transit.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

June 18, 1917

Mackay & Dippie
Calgary
Alberta
Canada

Dear Sirs:

Your letters of the 11th inst. at hand. Your estimate of the age of the Kadiak Bear skull agrees with mine.— about six years as nearly as I am able to tell. At this age the Bears attain the highest development of the bulge on top of the skull.

You mention having one Grizzly skull on hand now. I shall be obliged if you will kindly send it at once without waiting for others unless others have come in before this reaches you. I am just now trying to finish a manuscript on the Big Bears which must be turned in before I go to California about the end of the month. I am therefore most anxious to see as many skulls as possible before leaving, and every one helps.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam



June 18, 1917

Mr. James L. Clark
1160 Southern Boulevard
Bronx
New York City

Dear Sir:

Thanks for the five Bear skulls just received, for which I am crediting your account as follows: 1 female Grizzly $10; 1 cub Grizzly $4; 1 young-adult ♂ Black $3; 1 young-adult ♂ Black with back part chopped off $1; 1 young ♀ Black $2. Payment for these skulls will be made about the 1st of July.

Apparently you have just returned from a hunt. Can you give me the addresses of any hunters, trappers, or guides, in eastern British Columbia or western Alberta from whom I might be able to obtain Grizzly skulls?

You mention having two or three other Grizzly skulls from the same country which you expect to send me shortly. I shall be delighted to have these, and would appreciate the favor if you could send them right away or as soon as possible as I am just now trying to wind up my Bear manuscript before leaving for California at the end of the month.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

838

June 18, 1917

State Treasurer
Sacramento
California

Dear Sir:

I shall be greatly obliged if you will kindly send me an automobile license blank for the current year, and also a copy of the new law if you have copies at your disposal.

My car is at the Thayer Garage, San Rafael, where it has been since last October, but expect to return to California about the 1st of July.

Very truly yours,

C. Hall Anderson

006

June 19, 1917

Mr. Milton Ames
Gardiner
Montana

Dear Sir:

Thanks for your letters of June 1 and June 4 just received. I am mighty glad to know that you have some skulls of silvertip Grizzlies on hand. I shall be obliged if you will please send these as soon as possible, so that I may get them before the end of the month.

I am still paying good prices for Grizzly skulls according to sex, age, and condition, the price varying from $4 for young skulls, $10 to $12 for adult females, and $20 to $30 for good old males.

Please ship by express, charges collect, addressed: U. S. Biological Survey, Dept. of Agriculture, Washington, D.C. Be sure to attach a tag to each skull, giving the locality where it was killed, and also the sex and date if known. And always write your own name at the bottom so there may be no question as to whom the skull is from, as we are receiving batches of skulls every few days.

I will take also such skulls as you have of Black or Brown-black Bears at the rate of $2 to $4 each for adult skulls in good condition; less for young and broken skulls.

Very truly yours,

E. Merk-Hermann

June 19, 1917

Mr. J. D. Cochran
Barkerville
British Columbia

Dear Sir:

It is a long time since you sent me any Bear skulls. And if I am not mistaken you threatened to go on a hunt this spring. Have you succeeded in obtaining any more skulls of Grizzlies?

There are two -- perhaps three -- entirely distinct species of Grizzly Bears in your region. One of these is rather small for a Grizzly. I am anxious to obtain several skulls of this small species as well as of the big one, and shall be very much obliged if you are able to get hold of any for me.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

roe

June 19, 1917

Mr. J. D. Cochran
Barkerville
British Columbia

Dear Sir:

It is a long time since you sent me any Bear skulls. And if I am not mistaken you threatened to go on a hunt this spring. Have you succeeded in obtaining any more skulls of Grizzlies?

There are two -- perhaps three -- entirely distinct species of Grizzly Bears in your region. One of these is rather small for a Grizzly. I am anxious to obtain several skulls of this small species as well as of the big one, and shall be very much obliged if you are able to get hold of any for me.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

June 21, 1917

Thomas A. Dickson, Esq.
Kluane Lake
Via White Horse
Yukon Territory

Dear Sir:

From various sources I have heard that you are in a position to secure skulls of Grizzly Bears. I am anxious to obtain as many skulls as possible during the present season, and am prepared to pay rather high prices for them, the price varying according to age, sex, and condition from $4 each for young skulls, $10 to $12 for adult females and $20 to $25 for good old males.

In case you get hold of any skulls please ship by express, charges collect, addressed: U. S. Biological Survey, Dept. of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.

Please attach a tag to each skull, giving the locality where killed, and also the sex and date if you have the necessary information. Always write your own name at the bottom of the tag so that there may be no question as to whom the skulls are from, as we are receiving shipments of Bear skulls every few days.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam



June 21, 1917

Mr. J. A. [redacted]
Okanagan Landing
British Columbia
Canada

Dear Sir:

Your letter of the 5th inst. came promptly, but the skulls referred to did not arrive until yesterday. For the three skulls received I have credited your account as follows: adult male Grizzly (marked female) $25; young female Grizzly (back part broken off) $4; Ursus carlottae skull without lower jaw and with several teeth gone $3, making in all $32, payment for which will be made about the 1st of July.

I do not care to purchase the additional specimen of Ursus carlottae for $25, but shall be glad to take all the Grizzly skulls you can get hold of during the present year at good prices. And while I am not anxious to purchase Black Bears, will pay from $2 to $4 each for their skulls according to sex, age, and condition.

Additional tags are enclosed herewith.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

June 22, 1917

Mr. Chester A. Lindsley
Acting Supervisor
Yellowstone Park
Wyoming

My dear Sir:

This is merely a reminder that you are going to try to get hold of some Grizzly Bear skulls for our National collection during the present season. While anxious to secure as many Bear skulls as possible from the Park region, I am at the same time especially desirous of obtaining the skull of the dynamited bear, in order to know which of the several species it was that behaved in this unseemly manner.

Trusting you will pardon me for troubling you again,

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam.



June 22, 1917

Hon. W. W. Seymour
324 Tacoma Building
Tacoma
Washington

My dear Mr. Seymour:

Your letter about Indian carved designs for a wood-box came several days ago. Many of the designs on oil-boxes and totem-poles are curious and some of them attractive, but most of them are too complicated for the purpose you have in view. Herewith I am enclosing tracings of a few which may afford such suggestions as you wish. You can find many similar designs in the various publications relating to Indians of the Northwest, particularly of southeastern Alaska and British Columbia. Doubtless the librarian of your Public Library would be able to show you a number in case the enclosed are not sufficient.

I remember with pleasure your call at my office. If you ever come to San Francisco I should be glad to see you at my summer home at Lagunitas, only a short distance north of the city.

With best wishes,

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

aoe

June 25, 1917

Mr. N. Hollister
Nat'l Zoological Park
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Hollister:

Very many thanks for the careful data you have furnished concerning the cinnamon black bear which died in the National Zoological Park on the 19th inst. This information as to the relative weights of parts will be of the greatest assistance in estimating the weights of bears killed in the field, which have been weighed after the removal of several of these parts.

By the way, what was the sex of this bear?

Yes, the usual measurements of the unskinned animal would be useful in cases of this kind.

When the unhappy day finally arrives for one of the large bears to cease entertaining your spectators, the weights of his various parts, corresponding to those of the black bear you have just attended to, will be a check on those of the small bear and also a guide to weights of big bears killed in the field.

For some days I have been intending to write you in acknowledgment of your admirable paper on 'Effects of Environment and Habit on Captive Lions.' The change in color which you describe, and the changes in cranial proportions due to the artificial life in confinement, are of the utmost interest, and I hope you will be able to make similar observations on other groups.

With best wishes, Very truly yours,

June 22, 1917

Mr. J. R. Painter
c/o Outdoor Life
Denver
Colorado

Dear Sir:

In connection with a monographic work on the Big Bears of America on which I am engaged, I have brought together in our National Museum upwards of 800 skulls, but have only two from Idaho, and am most anxious therefore to obtain as many as possible from your State. Can you help any? Or can you give me the address of any hunter or trapper in Idaho who might be able to secure skulls? The price varies according to age, sex, and condition from $4 each for young skulls, up to $10 or $12 for adult females and [illegible] to $25 for good old males.

Skulls should be labeled with the name of the locality where killed and your own name. A few tags are enclosed herewith. Skulls should be carefully wrapped to prevent breakage in transit and should be shipped by express, charges collect, addressed: Biological Survey, U.S. Dept. of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

June 28, 1917

Dear Mr. Kennan:

Thanks for your kind remarks on my argument in favor of the retention of the name Mt. Rainier. It is consoling to know that you agree with me in feeling that there is absolutely no sound argument for changing the name.

Your booklet on Mr. Harriman's splendid and patriotic work in closing the flood gates to Imperial Valley and Salton Sea gave Mrs. Merriam and myself a great deal of satisfaction. We read it from cover to cover with keen interest. Some personal knowledge of the country and of the events you have so vividly described have naturally increased the intensity of our feeling on the subject.

It is good that you have put the facts on record and that you have furnished enough maps and diagrams to make the lay of the land clear to everyone. This contribution in itself speaks volumes for the kind of a man Mr. Harriman was, and will take a high place among the monuments to his memory.

With kind regards,

As ever yours,

C. Hart Merriam

Mr. George Kennan
1038 Fifth Avenue
New York City



June 28, 1917

Dear Doctor Walcott:

Replying to your letter of the 27th inst. just received, I regret to say that so far as I am aware I do not know anyone who would be likely to pay the expense of publication of A. C. Bent's work on the diving birds. The only man of means interested in ornithology whose names occur to me at the moment are William Brewster of Cambridge, John Thayer of Lancaster, and Henry Ford of Detroit.

I doubt very much if either Brewster or Thayer would feel that they could undertake to provide for the publication, but I have no doubt that Henry Ford would undertake if the matter could be brought to his attention in the right way. Personally I do not know him.

Regretting that I cannot be of more service, and wishing you a successful field season in British Columbia,

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

Dr. Charles D. Walcott
Secretary
Smithsonian Institution
Washington
D. C.

I expect to go to California in about a week to remain until the late fall. Should you and Mrs. Walcott return via San Francisco, I hope you will let us know so that we may show you our summer place at Tamalpais, which is only 25 miles north of San Francisco.

310

July 2, 1917

Dear Mr. Thayer:

Having forgotten the engine and body numbers of my Chevrolet car, and also the license number for 1916 (plate still on the car), I am taking the liberty to enclose herewith my registration application for the present year, and shall be greatly obliged if you will kindly fill in the information indicated and forward the same in the enclosed envelope to the Motor Vehicle Department, Sacramento. My check in payment of fee is attached to the application.

I expect to start for California in about a week, and shall be obliged if you will kindly put my car in order before I arrive. Please drain the crank case and put in fresh oil. And I think it would be a good idea to drain the transmission and differential also, and put in fresh cylinder oil, as it must be a long time since they were drained.

Kindly look the car over and if you see anything needing attention please take care of it.

It has been a great disappointment that I could not get away earlier this year, but better late than never.

Hoping to see you in a few days,

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

Mr. W. I. Thayer
Thayer Garage
San Rafael, Calif.

Dr. C. Hart Merriam

July 2, 1917

Superintendent
Motor Vehicle Department
Sacramento
Calif.

Dear Sir:

Enclosed herewith is my application for automobile registration for the remainder of the current year, in payment of which my check of $6.25 is enclosed herewith.

If my last year's license plates are good for this year, as I infer, kindly send new seal to me in care of Thayer Garage, San Rafael, California, where my car is in stroage,and where I expect to arrive in a few days.

Very truly yours,
C. Hart Merriam

July 3, 1917

Dear Mr. Thayer:

In writing you yesterday I forgot to mention one or two specific points which I wish you would look after on my car.

Please examine and put fresh grease on the hub bearings.

See if you can stop the grease leak in the toggle sleeve behind the drive-wheel, and also the escape of grease from the end of the tube leading from the large grease cup under the front board. The cup I refer to has a handle which screws down and the grease leaks out from the far end of the tube.

Please see if the alignment of wheels is all right, and tighten the motor bolts and nuts throughout.

Also put fresh grease in the steering knuckles

Also please put new rawhide or felt tapes at both ends of the hood to prevent rattle.

Hastily,

E. Ballantine

Mr. W. I. Thayer
Thayer Garage
San Rafael
Calif.

July 3, 1917

Mr. W. I. Adams
Chief Accountant
Smithsonian Institution
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Adams:

Herewith I am enclosing my expense account for June, amounting to $14.52, and several vouchers and bills as per accompanying list, which I shall be obliged if you will kindly pay from the Harriman Fund.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

For skulls:

| | |
|---|---|
| James L. Clark | 41.00 |
| Jonas Bros | 15.00 |
| E. Kirberger | 77.00 |
| Albert Kookesh | 10.00 |
| J. Stokley Ligon | 8.00 |
| H. Moses | 106.50 |
| J. A. Munro | 32.00 |
| J. D. Nordyke | 25.00 |
| T. L. Richardson | 174.50 |
| Taylor, Drury, Pedlar & Co. | 47.00 |

For services:

| | |
|---|---|
| A. Melden | 6.00 |
| J. W. Scollick | 9.50 |

Miscellaneous:

| | |
|---|---|
| Cadmus Book Shop--Books | 7.70 |
| R.P.Andrews Paper Co.-Supplies | 5.00 |
| Funsten Bros & Co.-- Tanning bear hides | 35.00 |
| W.H.Miner Co.--Book | 5.25 |
| Woodward & Lothrop --Books | 5.00 |
| Office rent and phone | 66.80 |
| A. C.McClurg & Co.--Books | 7.50 |



C. Hart Merriam

The Northumberland, Washington, D. C.

| 1917 | JUNE EXPENSE ACCOUNT | Sub Voucher | |
|---|---|---|---|
| June 6 | Scott & O'Shaughnessy -- Schaeffer's Sketches of Travels in S. America, Mexico and Calif. | 1 | 2 00 |
| | D. H. Newhall -- Farnham's Travels 1843 | 2 | 2 50 |
| 13 | A. J. Wolfe -- Binding botanical and bird leaflets | 3 | 2 50 |
| 14 | 'Bird Lore Index' | | 50 |
| | Potomac Electric Power Co. -- Electric current | | 1 00 |
| | Services of charwoman for cleaning office | 4 | 3 50 |
| | Services of janitor | | 1 00 |
| | Postage | | 1 07 |
| | Expressage on Bear skulls from New York | | 45 |
| | | | $14 52 |

fourteen fifty-two

14.52

James L. Clark

1160 Southern Boulevard, Bronx, New York City

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1917 | | | |
| June 19 | Skull female Grizzly from Mt. Robson, B. C. | | 10 00 |
| | Skull cub Grizzly from Fortress Lake | | 4 00 |
| | 3 Skulls Black Bears @ $2 | | 6 00 |
| 30 | 2 Skulls Grizzlies from Mt. Robson, B.C. @ $10 | | 20 00 |
| | Front of Black Bear skull | | 1 00 |
| | | | $41 00 |

forty-one no

41.00



Jonas Bros.

Livingston, Montana

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1917 | | | |
| June 30 | Skull female Grizzly from Tom Miner Basin, Mont. | | 1500 |
| | | | $1500 |

fifteen no

15.00

E. Kirberger

Kake, Alaska

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1917 | | | |
| June 13 | Skull of adult male Grizzly, Pybus Bay | | 12 00 |
| | Skull of young male Grizzly, Pybus Bay | | 8 00 |
| | 2 Skulls young male Grizzlies, Rodman Bay @ $6 | | 12 00 |
| | 2 Skulls Black Bears from Port Houghton | | 5 00 |
| 29 | Skull adult male Grizzly, Pybus Bay | | 20 00 |
| | Skull young-adult Grizzly, Pybus Bay | | 10 00 |
| | 5 Skulls Black Bears @ $2 | | 10 00 |
| | | $77 00 | |

----seventy-seven----

77.00

no



Albert Kookesh

Chatham, Alaska

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1917 | | | |
| June 30 | Skull male young-adult Big Brown Bear from Alaska | | 1000 |
| | | $10 00 | |

----ten-----

10.00

no

J. Stokley Ligon

Albuquerque, New Mexico

1917

June 13 Skull of male Black Bear from New Mexico 4 00

2 Skulls of female Black Bears @ $2 4 00

$8 00

----eight----

8.00

no

H. Moses

c/o Oscar Gard, 75 West Marion St., Seattle, Wash.



1917

June 14 Skull monster male Grizzly, Sopasco Inlet 3000

Skull female Grizzly, Hoonah 1200

2 Skulls (male and female) Grizzly (injured) @ $6 1200

2 Grizzly cubs @ $4 800

25 Skull old female Grizzly, Chichagof Id. 1000

Skull young-adult female Grizzly, Chichagof Id. 500

2 Skulls cub Grizzlies " " 800

Skull adult female Grizzly, Admiralty Id. 800

3 Skulls Black Bear @ $3 900

Skull Black Bear 200

Skull Black Bear 150

Skull Black Bear 100

$10650

one hundred and six---------- fifty

106.50

J. A. Munro

Okanagan Landing, British Columbia, Canada

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1917 | | |
| June 21 | Skull adult male Grizzly from British Columbia | 25 00 |
| | Skull female Grizzly (damaged) | 4 00 |
| | Skull Ursus carlottae (damaged) | 3 00 |
| | | $32 00 |

----thirty-two---- no

32.00



J. D. Nordyke

Seldovia, Alaska

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1917 | | |
| June 30 | Skull of male Big Brown Bear from Cook Inlet | 2500 |
| | | $25 00 |

----- twenty-five ---- no

25.00

T. L. Richardson

Barrow, Alaska

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1917 | | | |
| June 30 | 4 Skulls Polar Bear | @ $10 | 40 00 |
| | 92 Skulls Arctic Fox | @ 50c | 46 00 |
| | 12 Skulls Lynx | @ 50c | 6 00 |
| | 2 Skulls Ground Squirrel | @ 25c | 50 |
| | 39 Skulls Phoca | @ $2 | 78 00 |
| | 1 Skull Erignathus | | 4 00 |

$174 50

one hundred and seventy-four fifty

174.50



Taylor, Drury, Pedlar & Co.

Whitehorse, Yukon, Canada

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1917 | | |
| June 28 | Skin and skull of very big old male Grizzly from Upper McMillan River | 45 00 |
| | 2Skulls Black Bears from Upper Tahkeena | 2 00 |

$47 00

forty-seven no

47.00

Angie Melden

1310 18th Street, Washington, D. C.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 1917 | | |
| June 30 | For services 15 hours @ 40c per hr. | 6 00 |
| | | $6 00 |

six

no

6.00



J. W. Scollick

U. S. National Museum, Washington, D. C.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1917 | | | |
| June 30 | For cleaning Bear skulls: | | |
| | 18 skulls | @ 50c | 9 00 |
| | 2 skulls | @ 25c | 50 |
| | | | $950 |

----nine----

fifty

9.50

927

July 3, 1917

Mr. W. I. Adams
Chief Accountant
Smithsonian Institution
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Adams:

Within the next few days I expect to set out for California for the remainder of the summer and fall, and shall be obliged if you will kindly make the usual advance of $500 for field expenses.

I shall be obliged also if you will kindly pay the rental bills for my office in the Northumberland at the usual rate of $65 per month until my return in the fall.

My address and the address of my assistants, Miss Gertrude Allen and Miss Stella Clemence, will be Lagunitas, Marin County, California, until further notice.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

928

July 3, 1917

Mr. J. D. Nordyke
Seldovia
Alaska

Dear Sir:

Today the skull of a large Brown Bear was received from you at the Biological Survey, for which I am crediting you $25, payment for which will be sent you in a few days from Smithsonian Institution.

The tag states that this bear was killed on the west side of Cook Inlet. This is too vague, and I shall be greatly obliged if you will kindly write me more exaxtly as to the locality.

I am always glad to purchase at good prices skulls of Grizzly and Big Brown Bears, provided each is labeled with the locality where killed. The date and sex when known should be added, and also your own name and address. A few tags are enclosed herewith.

Kindly send a letter at the time each shipment is made so that we may know just what to expect, and give the name of the express company by which you are making shipments, as packages sometimes go astray.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

July 3, 1917

Mr. James L. Clark
1160 Southern Boulevard
Bronx
New York City

Dear Mr. Clark:

The three Bear skulls mentioned in your letter of June 30 arrived this noon -- namely, two young Grizzlies not yet adult, both apparently females in good condition, and one front of a she Black Bear skull. I am crediting your account $1 for the broken Black Bear and $10 each for the two Grizzlies.

When you know the sex of a bear it is a pity not to put the information on the label. If these two Grizzlies were old malesI would be glad to pay $25 each for them. I have been holding your account back in order to get these skulls in. The total amount ($41.00) will be sent you in a few days.

I am leaving for California shortly, but shall be glad to purchase in the fall any Grizzly skulls you may get hold of during the summer.

I notice that the brain cavity in these skulls was filled with salt. Salt is the worst thing known to me(next to sulphuric acid) to put on a skull, as if left on it utterly ruins the bone, apparently by liberating chlorine.

Very truly yours,



July 3, 1917

Jonas Bros,
Livingston
Montana

Dear Sirs:

Today I received from you the skull of a female Grizzly labeled male from Tom Miner Basin, Montana. I am crediting your account for this skull $15, a check for which will be sent you direct from the Smithsonian in a few days.

I shall be glad to purchase at good prices all the adult male and female Grizzlies you are able to obtain during the present season.

Very truly yours,

July 3, 1917

Funsten Bros & Co.
1st and Clive Sts.
St. Louis
Missouri

Dear Sirs:

Replying to your letter of June 28, would state that the 20 Bear skins arrived in good condition and the bill for same will be paid in a few days.

Very truly yours,

Dr. C. Hart Merriam

July 4, 1917

L. Hammond & Co. Ltd.

17 Gracechurch St.
London, E.C.
England

Dear Sirs:

In April 24 I sent a letter to you concerning a Lloyds Insurance policy, but up to the present time have had no reply. Thinking that the letter or the reply to same may have been sunken in transit, I am enclosing a copy herewith.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam



COPY

April 24, 1917

L. Hammond & Co., Ltd.
17 Gracechurch St.
London, E.C.
England.

Dear Sirs:

Some time ago I received a Lloyds Insurance policy from you on a shipment from Barrow, Alaska, marked "curios" (but probably containing bear skulls) by C.S.Holmes, s.v., Captain J. Backland, and apparently addressed to me at Lagunitas, California. The number of the Lloyds policy is 97330 and it is marked O.S.39855 L 62
17:3:16

Have you any means of knowing what became of this shipment? It has never reached my summer place at Lagunitas, and I am informed by Wells Fargo Express and also by the Northwestern Pacific Railroad Company that no such package has reached their hands.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

Dr. C. Hart Merriam

July 4, 1917

Capt. J. Backland
c/o Schooner C. S. Holmes,
Seattle
Washington

Dear Sir:

Some months ago I received a Lloyds Insurance policy on a shipment from Barrow, Alaska, marked "curios" (but probably containing bear skulls) by C. S. Holmes, s.v. Capt. J. Backland, and apparently addressed to me at Lagunitas, California. The number of the Lloyd policy is 97330 and it is marked O.S.39855 L 62
17:3:16

I am writing to inquire if you know anything about this shipment. If so, is it still in your hands or has it been forwarded? And if forwarded was it sent by freight or express and if by express, by what company?

I have tried to get hold of it through various sources, but can learn nothing about it. If it is still in your hands please forward to U.S. Biological Survey, Dept. of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

July 3, 1917

Mr. T. L. Richardson
Barrow
Alaska

Dear Sir:

Your letter of February 26 came a short time ago, and the skulls referred to arrived in several packages yesterday and today. The small skulls came in pretty good condition, but the Polar Bears (all small) had the cheek bones smashed in and were otherwise more or less damaged by not being properly wrapped to withstand the pressure in the mails in transit.

This is a tremendous shipment and will satisfy all of my needs for small skulls from your region. At the same time I shall be glad to take such Bears as you are able to secure, particularly Grizzlies and Big Polars, and a few more square flipper seal (Erignathus).

The specimens received from you in this big lot with the prices for same are:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 4 Skulls Polar Bear | @ $10 | $40.00 |
| 92 Skulls Arctic Fox | @ 50c | 46.00 |
| 12 Skulls Lynx | @ 50c | 6.00 |
| 2 Skulls Ground Squirrels | @ 25c | .50 |
| 39 Skulls Phoca | @ $2 | 78.00 |
| 1 Skull Erignathus | | 4.00 |
| | | $174.50 |

One of these polar bears appears to have been on the way since January.

In compliance with your request I have arranged with the disbursing officer of Smithsonian Institution to send payment by money orders.



2

A long time ago I received from Lloyds of London an insurance policy on a shipment from Barrow, Alaska, dated November 23, 1916, and marked "curios". This appears to have been addressed to me at Lagunitas, California, but it has not reached there, and I have been unable to learn anything about it. The policy appears to have been taken out by Capt. J. Backland. C.S. Holmes Have you any idea what it all means?

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

July 6, 1917

Dear Goldman:

Thanks for your letter of June 30. I regret that the bear in question will not arrive until after my departure for California, but in any case I shall be glad to see it on my return in the fall -- along with any others you may get hold of in the interval.

All skulls of Grizzlies are of interest, but those of old males are the ones we particularly want, as they tell their own story as to the species they belong to, while females and young are often very troublesome.

Whatever became of the skull of the Grizzly killed a year or so ago near Minidoka? This fellow you told me was pulling down a steer when killed. His skull would be a great addition to the collection, and might solve several problems which are now worrying me. Can you not manage in some way to get hold of it? If it is an adult male I will pay a rather long price for it.

Let me know when you are ready to tackle that Icy bear cave next winter and maybe I will join you.

In reply to your inquiry about the profoundness of hibernation among bears, would say that I have no personal information on the subject, but from various accounts by hunters who have tackled bears in their dens, have come to





the conclusion that the bears during the winter sleep vary from a condition of complete torpidity to one of unpleasant possibilities, probably according to the weather at the time they are waked up.

Any information you may obtain on bears will be thankfully recieved. And I most earnestly hope that you will succeed in obtaining several skulls of Grizzlies during the summer and fall.

With best wishes,

Very truly yours,

Mr. Luther J. Goldman
Pocatello
Idaho

My address from now until November will be Lagunitas, Marin County, California.

July 6, 1917

Dear Mr. Sloane:

Thanks for the copies just received of my paper on the name Mt. Rainier. I am enclosing herewith a letter from Allen P. Tubbs who enclosed $1 for a number of copies. I am returning his dollar to him by this mail, and shall be obliged if you will spare him a few copies.

Very truly yours,

Mr. Charles S. Sloane
Secretary
U.S. Geographic Board
Washington
D. C.



July 6, 1917

Mr. Allen P. Tubbs
South Prairie
Washington

Dear Sir:

Replying to your letter of June 28 enclosing $1 for extra copies of my paper entitled 'Shall the Name of Mt. Rainier be Changed?' I regret to say that I am unable to comply with your request, and am returning your dollar herewith.

I am referring your letter to the Secretary of the Government Geographic Board with the request that he send you such copies as he can spare.

Very truly yours,

Original Defective

July 6, 1917

Mr. Walter G. Franz
Union Trsut Bldg.
Cincinnati
Ohio

My dear Sir:

I owe you an apology for this long delay in replying to your letter of March 19 telline me that your Klappan bear was a male. This is as I supposed, but I wanted to be sure. The skull is peculiar in several respects, particularly in the elevation of the naso-frontal region, and the large size and nearly parallel sides of the last upper molar. We have one other skull from the Stikine which presents the same peculiarities, and I hope to receive others diring the present season, having promises of a number of skulls from that country.

The Stikine bears have presented more difficulties than those from any other single region, but with the gradual accumulation of adult skulls, the status and relationship of the various species become clearer.

I am glad to have the information you give -- that the snout on the freshly killed specimen appeared to be longer and wider at the end than in any other grizzlies you had seen.

Thanking you for your courtesy in the matter,

Very truly yours,



July 7, 1917

Dear Mr. Elliott:

We are expecting to reach Lagunitas or or about the 15th, and shall be obliged if you will kindly hold any mail that may come for us.

Regretting that I was unable to get away earlier, and with best wishes to you all,

Very truly yours,

Mr. C. E. Elliott
Lagunitas
California

July 7, 1917

Dear Mrs. Parsons:

Your letter without date arrived this morning. I envy you your coming trip to Jasper Park and the Stikine region. It occurs to me that while on one or both of these trips you may possibly come across some hunter or Indian who has a Grizzly skull or two on hand, or may get hold of such skulls in the future. I am in the market to purchase as many skulls of Grizzlies as I can possibly get hold of from all parts of the country, and am paying good prices, the price varying according to age, sex, and condition of skull from $4 or $5 for young skulls up to $10 for adult females, and $20 or more for fully adult males in good condition. If you will kindly pass this information on to such persons as may be interested, I shall appreciate the favor. It is important that each skull be tagged for the locality where the bear was killed, and the name and address of the man who sends it, so that there may be no trouble in making payment.

Skulls may be sent either by parcel post or by express, charges collect, addressed: U. S. Biological Survey, Dept. of Agriculture, Washington, D. C. I am taking the liberty to enclose a few tags herewith, hoping that you may be able to distribute them where they will bear fruit.





Such a publication as you wish on the natural history of the regions you are about to visit does not exist, I regret to say. The University of California has published a number of special papers on the mammals and birds of parts of Southeastern Alaska. These are by far the most important contributions on the subject, and you can easily look them over in the University library or in Joseph Grinnell's office at the Museum of Vertebrate Zoology.

I assume that you already have arrangements under way for your pack trip from Telegraph Creek to Dease Lake and the Cassiars. Formerly John Hyland and his wife Winifred Hyland of Telegraph Creek used to outfit most of the hunting parties setting out from that point, but I have been informed recently that Capt. A. B. Conover is at present better equipped and is doing more business than Mrs. Hyland.

Am glad to know that you were interested in my paper on the name Mt. Rainier, and that you agree with me in the matter.

We hope to set out for Lagunitas next week, and it is possible that I may see you before you go.

With best wishes, and hoping that you will pardon the liberty I have taken in asking your cooperation in the effort to secure more Bear skulls,

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

Mrs. Marion Randall Parsons
Canyon Road
Berkeley
California

July 8, 1917

Mr James L. Clark
Bronx, New York

Dear Mr Clark:

Your's of the 6th just received. You had better ship that adult Grizzly skull P.D.Q. if you want me to see it this summer, as I expect to start for California on Thursday of this week, to be gone till fall. If fully adult I will give you $25 for it. Dont forget to label it for the locality and date of killing.

Hastily,

C. Hart Merriam

July 9, 1917

Mr. Merritt Cary
U.S.Biological Survey
Washington, D. C.

Dear Cary:

Howell has asked me to furnish a list of the Grizzly Bears of Wyoming, and I am giving you the same herewith.

You will be very much surprised to learn that the state of Wyoming contains more species of Big Bears probably than any other part of the world of equal size. This is due partly to its central position in relation to the ranges of the various species, and partly to its physical diversity and the separation of its principal mountain systems by intervening desert valleys not likely to be crossed by mountain animals. The Biological Survey contains skulls of adult or nearly adult males of not less than eight species of Grizzlies from Wyoming, namely Ursus absarokus, bairdi, bisonophagus, imperator, planiceps, rogersi, shoshone, and washake. Whether or not the huge grizzly of the plains, Ursus horribilis proper, enters Wyoming, has not been demonstrated by specimens, but in all probability it enters the northeast corner of the State. Two of its subspecies, which by the way, are widely distinct from one another -- bairdi of the Laramie Mountains and mountains of Colorado and imperator of Yellowstone Park -- are the largest of the Wyoming bears.





Next in point of size is rogersi of the Absaroka Mountains, and its subspecies bisonophagus of the Black Hills and Bearlodge country in the extreme northeastern corner of Wyoming. U. absarokus inhabits the Bighorn, Laramie Mts. and Black Hills, and appears to be the common Grizzly of the Bighorns. U. planiceps and U. shoshone come into Wyoming from the south, both being Colorado species, and both reaching the Medicine Bow Mountain country. U. shoshone comes up from North Park, but I am not so sure about planiceps, as the exact type locality is unknown. I believe it to be a plains species of eastern Colorado, and have little doubt that it was the one which used to range out over western Kansas and western Nebraska. U. washake occurs in western Montana, and in the mountains about the Forks of Shoshone River between Bighorn Basin and the Yellowstone Park. It has a rather high skull and belongs to the richardsoni group of Barren Grounds.

According to my provisional classification, the eight Wyoming Grizzlies are representatives of five distinct groups: horribilis group comprises bairdi and imperator; absarokus group, absarokus; rogersi group, rogersi and bisonophagus; arizonae group, shoshone; and richardsoni group, washake.

With best wishes,

Very truly yours,

July 9, 1917

Mr. Albert Kookesh
Chatham
Alaska

Dear Sir:

About three weeks ago I received from you the skull of a youngish male Brown Bear without any label, and no information as to where it came from except the mark on the outside of the package which gave your name, and Chatham as the place of shipment. I have waited to hear from you, but as no letter has come, I have just had a check for $10 sent addressed to you at Chatham.

Will you kindly let me know where this bear was killed? And when you send skulls in future please tie a tag to each one, stating where the bear was killed, and write your own name at the bottom so there may be no mistake. Also please write a letter with each shipment, telling me how many skulls you have sent, and also giving the address to which you wish your checks sent.

Very truly yours,

C. H. T. Marshall -



July 9, 1917

Mr. William Drury
Whitehorse
Yukon
Canada

Dear Sir:

The bale shipped by you from Whitehorse on June 13 came a few days ago in good condition. While, as I have previously written, I do not care to purchase skins of bears on account of the price, at the same time so long as you have sent this one I will allow you $45 for the skin and skull; for the two black bears badly damaged by having the base chopped out, $1 each, making $47 in all, for which a check has already been sent your firm.

I hope you will be successful in obtaining a large number of Grizzly skulls, particularly those of adult males, during the remainder of the season. You will of course take great pains to label each one correctly for the locality where killed.

Very truly yours,

July 9, 1917

Mr. Ernest Kirberger
Kake
Alaska

Dear Sir:

The bear skulls referred to in your memorandum of June 6 arrived in due course -- namely 2 skulls of Grizzlies from Pybus Bay, and 5 skulls of Black Bears from the mainland. The amount for these, $40.00, has been added to your previous voucher of $37, and a check for the whole amount ($77) has been already sent you.

I have been hoping by every mail to receive from you a definite statement as to the locality for the big bear skull wrongly attributed to Cape Lisburne. Have you not found out where the animal really was killed?

Very truly yours,

July 9, 1917

Mr. George Hill
Field
British Columbia

Dear Sir:

Thanks for your letter of the 3rd inst. telling me about the skull collected by Sheek & Thomas. I am writing them by this mail in the hope of securing it.

If you secure any more skulls of Grizzlies, I will be glad to take them at good prices, the price varying according to age, sex, and condition, from $4 each for young skulls, $10 to $12 for adult females, and $20 to $25 for good old males.

Skulls should be shipped as before, addressed: U. S. Biological Survey, Dept. of Agriculture, Washington, D. C. A few tags are enclosed herewith.

Very truly yours,



July 9, 1917

Sheek & Thomas
Field
British Columbia

Dear Sirs:

I have just learned that you have the skull of a male Grizzly, and should like if possible to purchase it for our National Collection. If it is the skull of an adult male in good condition I should be willing to pay $25 for it.

If you will sell the specimen, kindly ship by express, transportation charges collect, addressed: U.S. Biological Survey, Dept. of Agriculture, Washington, D. C. Please label the skull with the locality where killed and your own name. A tag is enclosed herewith.

Should you have on hand or be able to secure any other skulls of Grizzlies, I will be glad to take them at good prices, the price varying from $4 for young bears, $10 to $12 for adult females, and $20 to $25 for good old males.

Very truly yours,

July 9, 1917

Mr. George Nelson
Hoods Bay
Alaska

Dear Sir:

About the 1st of June I received from you the skull of a male Brown Bear from Hoods Bay, for which I want to pay you $18, but I have had no letter from you, and am not at all sure of your post-office address, and therefore am sending this to Hoods Bay, as this is the name of the locality where the bear was killed.

If this letter reaches you, please write me at once and give me your correct postoffice address, so that I may pay you for the skull.

I shall be glad also to take at good prices any other skulls of Big Bears that you may be able to get hold of, the price varying according to age, sex, and condition, from $4 each for young skulls, $10 to $12 for adult females, and $20 to $25 for good old males.

Each skull should be labeled with the name of the locality where killed, and your own name and address. A few tags are enclosed herewith.

Skulls should be shipped by expfess, charges collect, addressed: U.S.Biological Survey, Dept. of Agriculture, Washington, D.C. Kindly send a letter at the time each shipment is made.

Very truly yours,



July 9, 1917

Dr. Hugh M. Smith
Commissioner of Fisheries
U.S.Bureau of Fisheries
Washington
D. C.

Dear Dr. Smith:

Herewith I enclose a letter from H. A. Malcolm of Talcottville, Lewis County, New York, concerning worms which he finds in shiners, dace, and suckers in North Pond, at the edge of the Adirondacks. If you have any worm-sharp who will be willing to drop him a line on the subject, I shall be greatly obliged.

Very truly yours,

July 9, 1917

Mr. H. A. Malcolm
Talcotville
New York

Dear Mr. Malcolm:

Glad to know that you have a camp on North Pond, and that you have such fine fish up there. Fishworms (both inside and out) are out of my line, but I am referring your letter to Dr. Hugh M. Smith, head of the Fish Commission, who doubtless has some expert in his office who knows about these worms, and who will write you. Personally my interests are centered about mammals, birds, and Indians.

Just now we are packing to leave for our summer home in California.

Very truly yours,



July 9, 1917

Mr. William Manson
Lillooet
British Columbia

Dear Sir:

Mr. Norman James of Baltimore tells me that you are likely to be in a position to obtain skulls of Grizzly Bears. I am anxious to buy as many skulls as possible of Grizzly Bears, particularly old males, and am prepared to pay good prices for same, the price varying according to age, sex, and condition, from $4 each for young skulls, $10 to $12 for adult females, and $20 to $25 for good old males.

In case you have any skulls on hand, or are able to get hold of any, I shall be very glad if you will kindly pack them securely and send by express, charges collect, addressed: U. S. Biological Survey, Dept. of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.

It is of the utmost importance that each skull be labeled for the locality where killed, and that your own name and address be written at the bottom of the label, so that there may be no question as to whom the skull is from. A few tags are enclosed herewith.

Very truly yours,

July 9, 1917

Dear Dr. Grinnell:

Pardon my delay in acknowledging your letter of June 15, enclosing your notes on the so-called Sunland grizzly. I should have acknowledged these before but was under great pressure in a final, and I am happy to say, successful attempt to finish a revision of the Big Bears for the Biological Survey. The manuscript has now been handed in, and I am packing for California and hope to arrive at Lagunitas about the 15th.

In saying that I have finished this, I do not wish to be understood as implying that I consider the work final or that I am done with technical work on the big bears. On the contrary, I am making the greatest possible effort to secure additional adult skulls from everywhere in the west and northwest where such bears still occur, and hope to publish something more final later.

The notes you have so generously placed at my disposal, and which I shall make use of in my final work, contain a lot of facts of much interest to me. The length of the skull and breadth between postorbital processes (by which I assume you mean tips of processes) are of course important measurements, and the fact that the back upper molars "were enormous", is of the utmost importance.





If the original skull ever turns up, its identity should be established beyond question by the chopped off condyles in your possession.

I am taking the liberty to retain all the bear skulls you loaned me last fall and winter, and also those borrowed from other museums, so that I may have all the material together when I return next fall, as a considerable number of skulls are sure to be here.

With best wishes, and hoping to see you in the near future.

Very truly yours,

Dr. Joseph Grinnell
Museum of Vertebrate Zoology
Berkeley
California

July 9, 1917

Dear Mr. Sloane:

The enclosed batch of cards for names in Oregon came to me a few days ago. I have O.K.'d them all, and am returning them to you herewith.

I am hoping to set out for California on Thursday of this week. Should you wish to reach me concerning any California geographic names or other matters during the summer, my address will be as usual, Lagunitas, Marin County.

With best wishes,

Very truly yours,

a. Keith Harrison

Mr. Charles T. Sloane
Sec'y U.S. Geographic Board
Washington, D.C.

OVER

I am enclosing also for your files the correspondence relative to the change of name from Oriental to Alder Springs, California.

080

July 9, 1917

Dr. Casey A. Wood
7 West Madison Street
Chicago
Illinois

Dear Sir:

Allow me to express my appreciation of your important work on the 'Fundus Oculi of Birds,' a copy of which you have been generous enough to send me.

You certainly have made a splendid contribution to a subject of which very little was known. I congratulate you on your achievement, and hope you will be able to continue your studies.

With best wishes,

Very truly yours,

C. H. [illegible]

July 9, 1917

Mr. H. Moses
c/o Oscar Gard
75 West Marion St.
Seattle
Washington

Dear Sir:

Since writing you June 14 your letters of June 11 and 13 have arrived, and also several skulls referred to, for which I have credited your account $44.50, adding the same to the previous account of $62.00, making in all $106.50, a check for which has probably reached you already.

A number of these skulls were injured, as you of course know. Uninjured skulls are worth more, and it is important to impress upon hunters the fact that skulls chopped off behind or injured on the basal part, bring considerably less money than perfect skulls.

Trusting that you will continue to obtain skulls for us,

Very truly yours,

Kindly bear in mind that it is of the utmost importance to label each skull with the name of the locality where killed.



July 11, 1917

Fred S. Lincoln, Inc.
612 12th Street
Washington
D. C.

Dear Sir:

Your statement of $57 for the bookcase arrived a few days ago, but I have never had any bill from you. Had the bill come before July 1 it would have been paid on that date.

Please send me a complete bill for the case as it stands and make it out in my name (C. Hart Merriam -- not Merriman) addressed to me at the Northumberland, and I will see that it goes into the July account to be paid on or about August 1 by the Smithsonian Institution.

Very truly yours,

July 11, 1917

Miss Mary C. Dickerson
American Museum of Natural History
New York City

My dear Miss Dickerson:

Thanks for your letter of the 10th inst. When you send proof kindly address it to me at Lagunitas, Marin County, California, as I am leaving for the West this week.

I congratulate you on having secured for the Museum Journal Grinnell's admirable 'Recollections of the Old West' with reproductions of the interesting paintings by Cary.

If you have copies to spare, I should greatly appreciate an extra number of the May Journal.

Very truly yours,



Dr. C. Hart Merriam

July 11, 1917

Chas. E. Lauriat Co.
385 Washington Street
Boston
Mass.

Dear Sirs:

From your Summer Catalogue just received I should like to order item No.43 The Century Dictionary and Supplement $33.00. Kindly send same by express, addressed to me at Lagunitas, Marin County, California. Please send the bill there also. Payment will be made by check from the Smithsonian Institution about August 1.

Very truly yours,

July 11, 1917

Mr. Herbert Lee
Tenakee
Alaska

Dear Sir:

I owe you an apology. In cleaning up a mass of accumulated papers preparatory to leaving for my summer home at Lagunitas, California, I have just unearthed a letter from you dated March 10, which apparently was not answered.

Replying to your several inquiries: A manuscript entitled 'A Revision of the Grizzly and Big Brown Bears of North America' was completed by me last week, and turned in to the Biological Survey for publication. As soon as published a copy will be sent you. It is a technical paper and will require a supplement later on in the light of additional material. My big work on the bears will not go to press under another year.

The letter you mention from the Washington Chamber of Commerce seems to be correct so far as it quotes my statement about the Big Bears of Kadiak Island and Alaska Peninsula. I do not yet know which grows the bigger, as both are enormous animals. But their heads differ widely in shape and they are perfectly distinct species.

The man who weighed the big Kadiak bear, if I remember correctly, was Tolman.



Here in the Museum we have no skins of the biggest size Alaska Bears, but a fellow by the name of du Bois published a picture of a rug of a Kadiak Bear, measuring 9½ feet mounted.('Outdoor Life', p.166, August, 1915). The Alaska Commercial Company had a still larger one a few years ago. I think it measured 11 feet or more. Townsend, formerly naturalist of the 'Albatross', has a photograph of it.

There are several ways of measuring bears' claws. Ordinarily I take two measurements, one along the curve from base to tip, the other in a straight line from top base to tip. By base I mean the point where the claw emerges from the skin -- not the actual base which is buried in the hide.

Should you get hold of any additional skulls of Big Brown Bears or Grizzlies during the present year, I would be glad to purchase them. They should be sent to the Biological Survey as usual, but my personal address until fall will be Lagunitas, Marin County, California.

Very truly yours,

July 11, 1917

Dr. George Otis Smith
Director
U.S. Geological Survey
Washington
D. C.

Dear Dr. Smith:

Thanks for your letter of yesterday about my article on the name Mt. Rainier. I sent you two copies some time ago.

In preparing the statement, when I struck your letter on the subject I felt that I had discovered a gold mine, and made use of it accoringly.

With best wishes,

Very truly yours,



July 10, 1917

Mr. H. Moses
c/o Oscar Card
75 W. Marion Street
Seattle
Washington

Dear Sir:

The two skulls from "Juinak" River, mentioned in your letter of the 28th, have just arrived. Both are females and both are badly damaged by having the under part of the base chopped out. I am crediting your account with $8 each -- $16 in all.

Where is "Juinak" River? Is it not the same as sometimes spelt Junk, Junock, and on modern maps Unuk River, which comes comes into Burroughs Bay at head of Behm Canal?

Very truly yours,

July 10, 1917

Mackay & Dippie
Calgary
Alberta

Dear Sirs:

Many thanks for your promptness in sending the female Grizzly skull from Smoky River. It arrived this morning in good condition, and I have credited your account $15 for it. If additional skulls arrive during the month, they will be added to this account. In any case a check will be sent you about the 1st of August.

It will be a long time before my book on the bears is published, but the Biological Survey is likely to publish during the present summer a technical revision of the Big Bears, the manuscript of which I have just turned in.

Very truly yours,



July 10, 1917

Mr. Milton Ames
Gardiner
Montana

Dear Sir:

Very many thanks for sending the two bear skulls which arrived this morning, both in excellent condition. For these I am crediting your account $25 for the older one and $20 for the younger -- in all $45, a check for which will be sent you about the end of the month. Should you send additional skulls during the month, they will be added to this account.

I am very glad to have these skulls, and will take all the Grizzly skulls you can get during the present year.

Very truly yours,

July 12, 1917

John R. Cox, Esq.
Killisnoo
Alaska

Dear Sir:

This morning I received from you the skull of a male Brown Bear from Hoots Bay, Admiralty Island, killed by Little Jack, October 1, 1916. I am crediting you $25 for this skull, a check for which will be sent you about the 1st of August. Shall be glad to purchase all the Big Bear skulls you are able to send in during the present year.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam



July 12, 1917

Mr. P. J. Fournie
Hoonah
Alaska

Dear Sir:

Two bear skulls have just been received from you -- one a young-adult male Brown Bear from Flynn Cove, the other a large male Black Bear from Glacier Bay. I am crediting your account $5 for the Black, $18 for the Brown, making $23 in all, a check for which will be sent you about the end of the month.

I shall be glad to have you continue sending skulls of Grizzly and Brown Bears during the present year, and shall be glad to have them from all localities -- both on the mainland and on the island -- provided of course that each skull is labeled with the locality where killed, as in the case of those just received.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

July 12, 1917

John Jonas, Esq.
Livingston
Montana

Dear Sir:

Your letter without date arrived yesterday, and the adult male Grizzly skull from Tom Miner Basin came this morning, for which I am obliged. I am crediting you $ 28 for this skull. You have doubtless received payment already for the skull shipped June 26. I shall be glad to take all the Grizzly skulls you can get during the remainder of the season.

Where is Tom Miner Basin? I do not know the locality.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam



July 12, 1917

Crocker National Bank
San Francisco
California

Dear Sirs:

Enclosed is my check on the National Metropolitan Bank of Washington for $100, which amount kindly place to my credit.

For the remainder of the season please hold my monthly statements, and I will call for same, as I expect to reach California in a few days. My address until November will be Lagunitas, Marin County.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

Original Defective

July 12, 1917

Simplex Photo Product Co.
Morris Park
Long Island

Dear Sirs:

This morning I sent you by express prepaid a 3 A Kodak camera with Goertz lens and multispeed shutter, which you sold me two or three years ago. The time adjustment has become so stiff that I cannot use it. Please put this in good order, and also please see if the finder is aimed right. I think it is a little out of true.

Please return the camera by express, addressed to me at Lamnites, Marin County, California.

Very truly yours,

July 12, 1917

Mr. W. H. Cheesman
Editor
Biological Survey
Washington
D. C.

Dear Mr. Cheesman:

The footnote I spoke to you about over the phone today is enclosed herewith. It belongs on the bottom of the first page of Ursus planiceps, hanging from Dr. Hayden's name, second line from the top.

I appreciate your many courtesies, and the trouble you have taken in the matter of the manuscript, for which I am very much obliged.

Very truly yours,

E. Hall Merriam



July 12, 1917

Mr. Arthur Poole
Dept. of Mammals
U.S. National Museum
Washington
D.C.

Dear Mr. Poole:

The data you asked me for in connection with the skeletons of Grizzly and Barren Ground Bears which you showed me a day or two ago are enclosed herewith. Unfortunately I am able to do but little in the way of specific identification. You will be glad to know however that skeleton No. 176297 from Yellowstone Park is that of the type Ursus imperator.

Very truly yours,

E. Hall Merriam

ere

July 12, 1917

Mr. J. D. Cochran
Barkerville
British Columbia

Dear Sir:

Your letter of June 14th came some time ago, but the three skulls which you shipped on that date have not yet arrived. This is not strange, as most of your shipments have been delayed in transit, probably on account of war conditions.

I am now leaving for California, where my address until November will be Lagunitas, Marin County. During my absence all Bear skulls received will be looked after by the Biological Survey, and I will be notified and will attend to the accounts as usual.

Many thanks for the photographs of your last mother Grizzly with her two big cubs -- of the second year apparently.

I shall be very glad of the information you have concerning the time these bears came out of hibernation, and any other facts you may know concerning the habits of bears. I am always interested to learn as much as possible about the food of bears.

Very truly yours,

A. Walter Kuser

Original Defective

July 21, 1917

Dear Mr. Rowley:

On arriving here at Lagunitas I find your letter of July 7. For the next few days I shall be busy putting the house in order, and getting things cleaned up for the season. In a short time however, I expect to go to the city, and will be very glad to visit you at the Oakland Museum, and shall be interested to see your specimens of bears from Alaska. It will probably be impracticable to let you know a few days in advance, as I hardly ever know more than twenty-four hours ahead, and usually not that long, but I will phone you before starting.

With best wishes,

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

Mr. John Rowley
Office of Director
Oakland Public Museum
Oakland
California



July 21, 1917

Editor
Forest and Stream
New York City
Dear Sir:

Replying to a letter from John Lyon dated July 12, inquiring if the U.S. Geographic Board has taken any definite action in regard to the proposed change of name of Mt. Rainier, would state that the Board refused to reconsider its former action in approving the name Rainier. In other words, the effort to change the name was turned down by the Board.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

July 21, 1917

Charles E. Lauriat Book Company
385 Washington Street
Boston
Mass.

Dear Sirs:

Replying to your letter of the 14th inst. in relation to the shipment to Lagunitas of the set of Century Dictionary, would say that if the freight agents can give a reasonable promise that the consignment will reach here in six or eight weeks, I would prefer to have it sent by freight, otherwise by express, the difference as you state, being about $5.

A check for the amount ($33) will be sent you from my fund in the Smithsonian on or about August 1.

Thanking you for calling my attention to the matter of transportation charges,

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam

July 22, 1917

Dear AK:

Yours of the 18th arrived this morning. We reached Lagunitas on the 19th, and found the place in very good shape. The deer had not done any damage for the reason that the ferns, heucheras, and oxalis had not been sprinkled, and the polypodies were not yet up. I began watering the evening after our arrival, and that night the deer cleaned out the main part of the best oxalis bed, and also climbed up on the heuchera terrace close to the piazza, so that next morning it looked as if a drove of cattle had stampeded across it. During the few days since we came we have seen deer several times within 100 feet of the house, and yesterday afternoon an old doe with her two large spotted fawns came up into the upper part of the fern bed close to the piazza and stood there long enough for the girls to dig up their cameras and take a number of pictures. When they called me and I went to the window, the old doe was less than six feet from the front of the piazza. So last evening I mixed up a bucket of blood fertilizer and sprayed the vegetation about the house.

Just as I was finishing the last sentence Zenaida called us to come qick to the kitchen to see the deer. And sure enough there stood the old doe and two spotted fawns. The girls got their cameras and took another batch of ex-





posures, while one of the fawns walked down to the top of the Woodwardia bed, and leaning over nibbled the top of one of the long fronds. They are a little too familiar, and if they don't behave themselves pretty soon I will have to try one of your cat traps.

Please make my apologies to Miss Haskell. Neither Arabella nor I would have run over her for anything in the world. And unfortunately neither of us saw her.

You surely are to be congratulated on having secured so many rations from your little garden up the river.

According to Elizabeth that grandkid of ours is small, red, and lusty, with a voice out of all proportion to its size.

We shall be glad to see you when you are out this way. Better let us know when you are coming so we will be sure to be at home, as we are likely to make a number of field trips during the season.

With best wishes,

As ever yours,

Dr. A. K. Fisher
The Plymouth
Washington
D. C.

The paper you sent is returned herewith with my autograph.

July 22, 1917

Dear Elizabeth:

Very many thanks for your kindness in getting Mr. Heaton to look for that leak over our bay-window, and also for enclosing the clipping from the New York Sunday Times. I have sent them with this a short note, enclosing a copy of my statement on the Mt. Rainier question.

Sorry you are having such uncomfortable weather and such sleepless nights. Here the weather is about as perfect as weather can be, and we are tired enough by dark to sleep well until next day. Yesterday was one of the hottest days I ever knew at Lagunitas, the thermometer actually reaching 90°. But the nights are cold, the mercury actually falling to about 50 by daylight.

Ruth Rizer is lucky to be able to spend her vacation on Lake Idaho.

During the few days since we came we have seen deer several times within 100 feet of the house, and yesterday afternoon an old doewith her two large spotted fawns came up into the upper part of the fern bed close to the piazza and stood there long enough for the girls to dig up their cameras and take a number of pictures. When they called me and I went to the window, the old doe was less than six feet from the front of the piazza. They are a little too familiar but they certainly are beautiful creatures.

With best wishes from us all,

As ever,



July 22, 1917

Editor

New York Times

New York City

Dear Sir:

The Sunday Times of July 15 contains a letter entitled 'Why not Tacoma instead of Rainier?' Possibly you may find the answer if you have time to glance over the enclosed.

Very truly yours,

July 22, 1917

My dear Mr. Seymour:

You were mighty good to offer to send us a sample of your excellent cherries, but unfortunately we were packing to leave Washington when your letter came, and reached Lagunitas only three days ago, so that I fear the cherry season has already passed. I thank you all the same for your generous intentions.

I am glad you liked the Indian designs sent you. They certainly are interesting.

Our place here in the redwoods on the side of the canyon at Lagunitas has been deserted so long that the deer have taken possession, and have become so much at home that they are inclined to look upon is as intruders. They stay about the house (within a couple of hundred feet) practically all the time, and a doe and two fawns are now feeding within fifty feet of the house. Yesterday a doe and two fawns, presumably the same, walked into our fern bed in front of the house, and stood for some time within six feet of the piazza in broad daylight. I sleep in a screened porch on the piazza and night before last they waked me several times by tramping about among the dry madrone leaves close by. So you see we are in genuine country surroundings.

Should you chance to visit San Francisco between now and November, don't fail to let me know.

With best wishes,

Very truly yours,



July 22, 1917

Mr. Louis Bartlett
Secretary
Tamalpais Conservation Club
1700 Claus Spreckels Bldg.
San Francisco, Calif.

Dear Sir:On arriving at Lagunitas a few days ago, I found your reminder dated June, 1917, that my dues for the current year are still unpaid. My check for same I enclose herewith.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam.

Original Defective

July 22, 1917

Dear Dr. Stephens:

Your two letters from The Shadows followed one another in successive mails, the one you sent here having made the round trip to Washington and back.

We arrived here on the 19th, and are busy getting things unpacked and cleaning up the place inside and out.

Our daughter Dorothy Abbot, who lives in Cambridge, has just made us grandparents, and Mrs. Merriam is going to stay with her for a couple of weeks, till she and the little granddaughter are in proper shape to leave before joining us here. So Zenaida, Miss Allen, and I are trying to run the ranch until she comes.

Your invitation is most tempting, but under the circumstances I fear it will not be practicable for us to accept.

It is good that Bruce has had the experience of a Boy Scout Training Camp. How you and I would have enjoyed something of this kind when we were boys!

The Baileys are now doing field work in Glacier Park. Their trip worked out in an unexpectedly delightful way, as the Park management wanted a chapter on the birds of the Park, and offered my sister her expenses if she would



go there and write a popular account. She of course was particularly glad to do this for the reason that Bailey was scheduled a year ago to work the mammals of the Glacier Park region during the present season. Had it not been for this baby business we might all be there now, and I had hoped that you and your family would be able to join us.

What you say about that supposed Grizzly skull interests me greatly. And later on perhaps we can take a run up to Long Valley to look at it.

With kindest regards to you all,

As ever yours,

C. Hart Merriam

Dr. W. Barclay Stephens
Lakeport
California

July 26, 1917

Mr. J. D. Cochran
Barkerville
British Columbia

Dear Sir:

The skull of the adult female Grizzly and her two young cubs, as mentioned in your previous letter, have been received at Washington, and I have credited your account as follows: for the adult female $15; for the prefect male cub $4; for the damaged female cub $3 -- $22 in all, a check for which will be sent you on or about August 1.

Any additional Grizzly skulls that you may obtain during the summer please ship as before, addressed to the Biological Survey.

How far from Barkerville were these bears killed? And how far is the Indian Point Creek mentioned in connection with previous skulls? I have no map which shows this creek.

My personal address until fall will be Lagunitas, Marin County, California.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam -



July 26, 1917

Mr. W. E. Duryea
Dutton
Iliamna Bay
Alaska

Dear Sir:

Replying to your letter of June 12, which has recently reached Washington, would state that I shall be glad to purchase all the Bear skulls you are able to secure during the present year. Tags are sent you herewith. Please be sure to enter on each tag the locality where the bear was killed.

The four skulls mentioned in your letter had not reached Washington last week. When they come, payment for the same will be sent you.

Very truly yours,

C. Hart Merriam -

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From C.H.Merriam
1919 16th St
Washington,D.C.

DR. C. HART MERRIAM

LAGUNITAS

CALIFORNIA

MARIN CO.

From C.H.Merriam
1919 16th St.
Washington, D.C.

Dr. C. Hart Merriam

Lagunitas

Marin Co. CALIFORNIA

# END OF REEL.

# PLEASE REWIND.